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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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RED HAMMER-BLOWS BREAK U.S. DEFENCE BOX

30,000 Troops Smash Their Way Through

TOKYO, SEPTEMBER 5, (PTI-REUTER).

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S DEFENCE BOX SAGGED AND BROKE TODAY IN THE KOREAN EAST COAST SECTOR UNDER THE HAMMER-BLOWS OF 30,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS.

In driving rain, which grounded Allied air forces, the Communists swept past the beleagured port of Pohang, where American and South Korean troops were still fighting, and cut south to within three miles of the vital road and rail junction of Kyongju, only 55 miles by air from Pusan.

Behind them were another 20,000 Communist reinforcements.

But grim desperate counter-attacks by weary Allied troops slowed up the first rush of the Communist breakthrough, biggest North Korean success since their non-stop offensive which began last Friday.

At the other end of the northern front, the Communists thrust fiercely at Taegu, nerve centre of the whole of the central sector, driving down from Tabudong. In "bowling alley"—a narrow defile through the scrub-covered hills—the Americans fought to rub out the Communist advance.

Ten miles north of Taegu, American troops were still holding out in the walled city of Kasan, though North Koreans flanked the town.

STIFFENING RESISTANCE

Further South, American Marines and the Second Division found stiffening resistance to their push back to the Naktong River. The Americans advanced to five miles west of Yongsan and stood firm under two fierce counter-attacks by a North Korean regiment.

Communists were reported to have entered Changnyong, five miles north of Yongsan, late tonight after guerillas had surrounded the town. The report did not mention any fighting with American troops, but said the Communists drove the civil population from the town.

Earlier today, Communist forces of regiment strength attacked the right flank of the United States Marine Second Infantry Division west of Changnyong. North Korean tanks were reported probing the line of the south.

The Marines and infantry hit the head of the Communist line after pushing forward about a mile.

In the south, the American 25th Division consolidated their defensive ring around the port of Masan and wiped out strong Communist pockets.

Over 1,000 Communists were mopped up after infiltrating through the American lines, General MacArthur's communique claimed tonight.

SERIOUS THREAT

A spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters here described the Communist break-through on the east coast sector from Kigye as serious.

The capture of Kyongju would enable the Communists to fan west to Taegu and destroy any hope of retreat for the Americans and South Koreans still holding out at Pohang.

These forces may have to be brought out by sea in the same way as South Korean units were relieved immediately before the Communist captured Pohang last month.

A United States intelligence officer said the outstanding feature of the 70-day-old Korean campaign had been the Communist success in keeping their frontline forces supplied under most difficult conditions.

The Communists gave ammunition and fuel top priority in rail and sea movements.

Their supply system along the west coast, policed by United Nations forces under the command of British Vice-Admiral W. G. Andrews, had been planned to take advantage of the difficult island-dotted waters. The Communists had also been able to shift supplies by water down the east coast.

Though the Communist-controlled railways had been under continuous Allied air and naval attacks, the North Koreans had been able to build up forward supply dumps.

COUNTERATTACKS

YONGSAN: Communist troops launched a new attack on Taegu today. Heavy rain saved the invaders from a battering by the United Nations combined air forces, and the mud-slowed-down American mechanised units.

The Communists launched their counter-attack with their backs on the eats bank of the Naktong River, which was rising rapidlyp and cutting off their retreat to the west. But by dusk, mud-plastered American Marines had pushed one and a half miles to a ridge five and a half miles west of Yongsan.

Communist tank and mortar fire made the wet going tougher, while small but aggressive groups of North Koreans resisted strongly, counter-attacking in many places. As the Marines edged and slithered over and round the slippery hills they counted many North Korean dead. Some bodies were almost submerged in fast running creeks and flooded foxholes.

A few miles to the north, American infantrymen were being attacked by a reinforced regiment of North Koreans smashing east in the district of smashing east in the direction of Changnyong, 22 miles south of Taegu. Only meagre reports had been received here of this action. The weather improved tonight, and the tired GIS were hoping aircraft would be out in strength again tomorrow to back up their desperate resistance.

Not Sure If It Was A Russian Plane

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter): A State Department spokesman said today it was not yet certain whether a twin-engined bomber bearing a Red Star shot down by United Nations forces off Korea yesterday, was a Russian plane.

The State Department announced earlier today that a twin-engined bomber had attacked United Nations ships off Korea yesterday and was shot down.

The body of a Russian flier—identified as a Russian Air Force Lieutenant from papers on his body—was recovered from the wreckage, the department added.

The message in which the United Nations were formally notified of the incident said the bomber was identified "only by bearing a Red Star."

Switzerland To Expel All Communists

BERNE, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): The Swiss Federal Council decided today to expel all Communists from that cohuntry's 90,000 strong civil services.

Terrorism In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Terrorists fired on the night train from Kuala Lumpur to Penang shortly before dawn today The guards returned fire. No casualties were reported.

Wagons Derailed

RAXAUL, Sept. 5. (UPI): Four wagons attached to the brakevan of 2 Down goods train were derailed today at 1 p.m. on Nepal Government Railway between Amlekhganj and Semra in a jungle at a curve.

Telephone Wires Found Cut

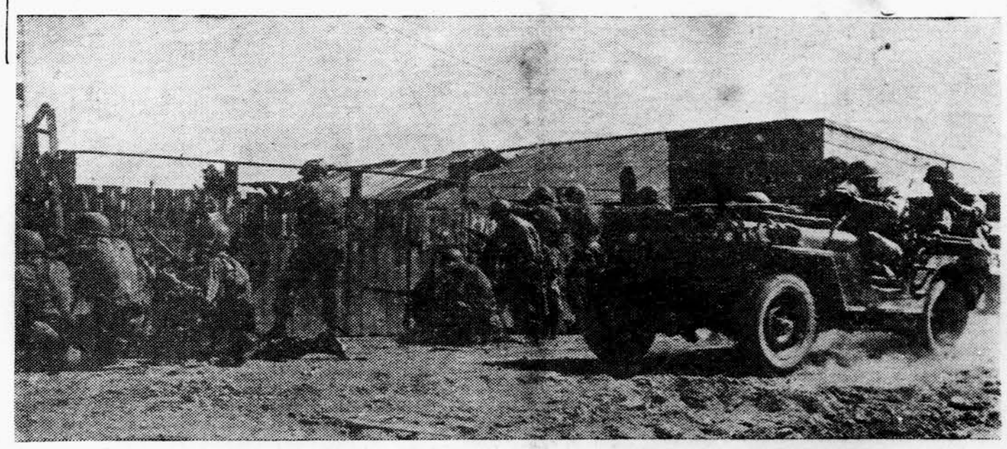
BURDWAN, Sept. 5 (PTI): Telephone wires over a distance of 20 miles from Khana, on the East Indian Railway, eight miles from Burdwan, are reported to have been cut and removed by unknown persons between August 30 and September 3.

Police investigations is proceeding, but no arrests have been made.

No Crew Was Hurt

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): The Public Relations Officer of the Eastern Punjab Railway said today that none of the engine crew was killed or injured as a result of the accident to the Delhi-bound Kashmir Mail on September 3.

AMMUNITION-LADEN JEEP SPEEDS TO KOREAN FRONT



A U.S. Army jeep breaks through sniper fire to carry ammunition to front-line troops, as U.S. troops along the fence pin down the snipers with a barrage of small-arms fire.—USIS photo.

TREMORS SHAKE ITALY

Fourteen Injured

ROME, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): At least 14 persons were injured in a series of earth tremors which shook Central Italy at dawn today.

Th epicentre of the earthquakes, according to the seimographic observatory in Rome, was terminalled seventy miles north-east of Rome in the towering central Appenine mountains.

The tremors were most violent in the Teramo region near the Adriatic coast east of Rome. Dozens of houses in the old quarter of the town collapsed, injuring five persons. In nearby villages, houses were cracked and one school completely destroyed.

Nine persons were injured by falling masonry near Reittti, on the base of the Apennine mountains north of Rome.

Thousands of Romans were awakened shortly before dawn to find the seven hills of the city trembling three times within six minutes. No damage was reported.

The observatory at Florence, where the indicator needle was reported to have gone "haywire" because of the violence of the earthquake, predicated more tremors within the next 24 hours.

RUMBLING NOISES IN MYMENSING

People Panicky

MYMENSINGH (East Bengal) Sept. 5 (PTI): Overwrought rumbling noises coming from deep down the earth near here of late have struck this district with fear, if what two Japanese geologists forecast 50 years ago is coming true.

The Madhupur forest, 30 miles from this district town is located as the seat of these rumblings. The ground in a particular area of the forest, reports said, is reverberating to the sound as though of booming of cannons from underneath. These reports have had a certain measure of official confirmation too.

According to the elder generation here two Japanese geologists, who visited Mymensingh in 1902, had stated after an examination of the ground near here that a large underground crater was forming between the Surma Valley of Assam and the Kangra Valley in the lower reaches of the Himalayas in the Punjab.

"One day it will blow up changing the feature of the whole area", they had said. "A devastating earthquake will perhaps occur within about 50 years."

THE SECRET IS SO SACRED!

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI).

THE PRESIDENT, Dr. Rajendra Prasad today received a polite "no" from an official of the National Physical Laboratory here when asked about the location of uraniam deposits in India.

The President had put the question when he was shown a piece of uranium found in India by the field teams of the laboratory which he visited today.

Wincing little, the official explained that under Government Regulations complete secrecy had to be maintained about the location of uranium deposits in the country.

Later, however, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research privately showed the President on a map the regions where uranium deposits are located in India.

Machinery To Prevent Hoarding

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

It is learnt that the Ministry of Industry and Supply will shortly set up a machinery for the enforcement of the Prevention of Profiteering and Hoarding Ordinance promulgated by the President on Saturday last.

There will be a Chief Price Controller at the Centre functioning under this Ministry. He will be assisted by provincial price controllers.

It is also expected that there will be no large administrative staff. Further it is learnt that there will be no more addition to the list of items controlled.

In States, the work of price controllers will be entrusted to the Directors of Industries. Powers are also given to them to add to the main list more commodities if they were essential to the community and its distribution or sale was being manipulated by anti-social elements.

Singapore To Help Assam

SINGAPORE, September 5, (PTI): The Singapore Regional Indian Congress is considering ways and means of raising a relief fund for the victims of the Assam earthquake.

The Secretary of the Congress Mr. John Jacob, said that the Congress might approach all social and welfare organisations in Singapore, irrespective of nationality, to donate for this cause.

Individual donations would also be collected, and the target estimated for the proposed fund was unlimited.

TREMORS IN ASSAM

MARGHERITA, (Assam): Three earthquake tremors were felt here yesterday two in the morning and one in the afternoon. The second one was very sharp although of a short duration.

Sivakasi Explosion

MADURA, Sept. 5 (PT): One person died on the spot and two others succumbed to their injuries following an explosion in a fireworks factory at Sivakasi, a town in Ramnad district, according to a report received here.

Manufactured fireworks worth one lakh of rupees are reported to have been seized from six unauthorised places in Sivakasi residential areas as a result of the police search on the night following the explosion.

All India Will Help Assam, P M Assures

DIBRUPARH, Sept. 5. (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a crowded meeting here this evening on the banks of the Brahmaputra told the people of Assam that while the whole of India shared their distress and sufferings caused by the earthquake and the consequent flood havoc, it was up to them to recoup and rehabilitate themselves by persistent and continuous effort. Pandit Nehru assured that the whole of India would extend Assam all possible help in rebuilding their State.

Pandit Nehru was lustily cheered by a lakh of people, including thousands of tea garden labourers from the neighbouring tea estates, as he arrived at the meeting. The traditional Assamese welcome of 'ulludhani' to the distinguished guest was raised by thousands of young and old women who gathered to hear the Prime Minister.

Pandit Nehru condemned those who tried to make profit out people's misery, particularly blackmarketers and hoarders, and said that he had issued instructions to all State Governments to apply ruthlessly the provisions of the Anti-Hoarding Ordinance and also to put behind bars those who are guilty of profiteering.

FLOODS NEAR AMRITSAR

Rail Lines Broken

AMBALA Sept. 5, (UPI) Heavy rains and floods have breached the railway lines at many places beyond Amritsar, thereby interrupting the usual traffic.

The line between Batala and Qadian has been breached at nine places and is likely to remain blocked for the next forty-eight hours, it is officially stated. Trains are running from Amritsar up to Batala only.

In the Amritsar-Dera Baba Nanak section, the line has also been breached between Fategarh Churian and Dera Baba Nanak.

Transhipment of passengers is not possible in either cases and the through communication has been interupted.

RAVI'S ANGER

SIALKOT: Flood waters of the Ravi tributary of the Indus, today washed away stretches of railway tracks near here, it was reported.

The affected parts are between Passror and Narowal and Lahore and Narowal, where rail communications have been suspended.

ECAVUEES' PLIGHT

JULLUNDUR: Serious damage has been caused to the evacuee houses in the city by continuous rains of the last sixty hours. More than a score of houses are reported to have collapsed, but no loss of life has so far been reported (says UPI).

The lorry traffic within Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana and Kapurthala has been suspended, the roads overflowing with rain water.

Reports of serious losses caused by rains are being received from the surrounding areas also.

SOCIALISTS LOOKING FOR MORE TROUBLE

Ban On Meetings To Be Defied Today

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Socialist-dominated Mill Mazdoor Sabha which is conducting the textile workers' strike in the city, (now 23 days old), announced tonight that it had decided to defy tomorrow the Police Commissioner's new ban on meetings and processions.

According to a spokesman of the Sabha, strikers will meet at Gowalia Tank Maidan at 8 o'clock in the morning and will march in a procession to the Council Hall where the appeal preferred by the Millowners' Association to the Industrial Appellate Tribunal will be heard. Later in the evening, the Sabha will defy the ban by holding a public meeting at Chowpatty at 6 p.m.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader, said today that if the Government wanted to relax the tension and create conditions for the resumption of normal life, prohibition of meetings and processions should be ended forthwith. He hoped that all men of goodwill, irrespective of their views about the textile strike, would rally round their demand for full civil liberties to workers.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said, "I have just learned that the Commissioner of Police has prohibited meetings and processions not only in the North of Bombay as heretofore, but all over the City. It will be recalled that Shri Morarji Desai had promised that the right to hold meetings and take out processions in the South of Bombay would be affected only if there was disturbance of peace in that area. There has been no disturbance of peace so far and still the rights have been wantonly taken away. This is an obvious effort at gagging the workers, an effort that should be condemned by all right-thinking people.

"In fact the textile workers now on strike have been maintaining exemplary discipline and peace. It is true that on the 31st of August certain ugly incidents took place. But it must be realised that in other working class areas, such as Worli, Byculla, Sewri and the dock areas, trams and buses moved freely. It was only between Kalachowki and Dadar on the Parel Road that attempts were made to dislocate the services. The reason is not far to seek. It was only on this line that armed Home Guards were put on trams and buses to provoke the people. It is deeply regretted that the provocation succeeded. The result was indiscriminate firing by the Home Guards, the like of which has not been seen in the City before."

ALL MILLS CLOSED

Today being Gokul Ashtami holiday, all mills were closed in the City and no incident of any kind was reported from the strike affected areas.

The Commissioner of Police, has banned meetings and processions in the jurisdiction of Phalton Road Police Station, Esplanade (Fort area excluding), Princess Street, Pydhonie, Dongri, Maharbouri, Lamington Road, Gamdevi and Sewri Police Stations for seven days from today.

The order, however, does not apply to marriage and funeral processions. There is already a ban on meetings and processions in the Fort area.

28 MEN ASSAULTED

In all 28 workers of the INTUC and Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh were assaulted while 16 were either threatened or intimidated in the course of intimidation tactics followed in connection with the textile and the general strike, says a press note issued by the Bombay Government today.

Some of these persons had to go to hospitals for treatment. The house of Shri K. L. Sawant was stoned.

25,000 Tons Of Sugar Within A Few Months

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): Arrangements have been completed by India, with the assistance of the United Kingdom Government, to import 25,000 tons of sugar, it is learnt.

The whole quantity is expected to reach India within the next few months.

It represents part of the total import of sugar which the Government of India have planned for the year and negotiations are said to be proceeding for further imports of the remaining quantity.

Sholapur Mill Plea Rejected

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 5 (PTI): The District Judge of Sholapur has rejected the appeal filed by the new management of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company against the order of the first Resident Magistrate directing the management to pay bonus for the year 1948 to 45 workers of the company as claimed by them under an award of the Wage Board. The Judge has upheld the Magistrate's order.

Bus Accident: 8 Hurt

MUSSOOREE, Sept. 5 (PTI): Eight persons sustained serious injuries when a Government Roadways passenger bus bound for Dehra Dun this afternoon rolled 50 feet down from the road after it struck the hill side. The vehicle smashed and rested on a big tree trunk.

The driver was amongst those injured.

A Farming Pool, Too

PARIS, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The French Government today ordered a study of the possibility of forming a European farming pool, similar to the coal and steel merger now under way.

This decision followed a motion ruled in the National Assembly three months ago by the Popular Republican Party.

Chinese Ambassador

RANGOON, Sept 5 (PTI): General Yuan Chang-hsing, Ambassador of People's Republic of China to India, arrived here today by steamer. Dr. A. Rauf, Indian Ambassador to Burma, met him this evening and later at his residence entertained General Yuan to tea.

Jute Committee Meeting

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5 (PTI): The twenty-seventh session of the Indian Central Jute Committee began here today with Sardar Datar Singh, President of the Committee, in the chair.

HOLY PLACE BURNT

DIBRUGARH. Sept. 5 (PTI): Arasura Kundn one of the most holy places of the Hindus in India, 52 miles up from Sadiya in Mishmi Hills, has been buried, as a result of the landslides in hill above, according to official reports received here.

UNSEC Meets

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Security Council reassembled tonight with Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb in the chair.

Lakhimpur Villagers Forego Part Of Their Rice Quota

GESTURE IN FAVOUR OF QUAKE VICTIMS IN THE NORTH

MARGHERITA (Assam), Sept. 5 (PTI).

VILLAGERS affected by the last earthquake in Lakhimpur frontier tract, today volunteered to forego a portion of their rice quota in favour of the people of North Lakhimpur, who are the worst sufferers of the disaster.

At a meeting held today at the Alumbari public school, which was addressed by the political officer, the villagers coming from the north bank of the Buri Dehing river (Lakhimpur frontier tract) requested the political officer to transfer to North Lakhimpur the 500 maunds of Pakistan rice out of the quota of 1,000 maunds allotted to their area for free distribution amongst the sufferers.

The political officer, who appreciated the generous and sympathetic gesture of the villagers, explained the nature of the calamity that had befallen certain parts of Assam and urged the necessity for such sympathy and co-operaion between the inhabitants of the affected areas towards one another.

Looting Of Foodgrains In Monghyr

BEGUSARAI, Sept. 5 (PTI): Several cases of looting of foodgrains have been reported from parts of Monghyr District which has been hit by food scarcity.

A gang of over 100 men armed with deadly weapons raided a boat laden with 240 bags of foodgrains while it was proceeding from Mokameh Ghat to Rusera and looted the entire stock, according to a report received here.

Another report says that a few days back a gang of about 25 men looted about 120 maunds of foodgrains from a boat near Chatarghat (Khagaria Sub-Division of Monghyr District).

Seven persons were convicted and sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment each in connection with a recent case of looting of 14 bags of maize from the boat of one Surajram of Bairo village in Parbatta Thana.

75 P. C. OF CROPS LOST

Heavy Damage Due To Floods Near Cuttack

CUTTACK, Sept. 5. (PTI): A total of four lakh acres of cultivated land was submerged by the flood water last month when the rivers were in high floods in Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts, it was officially announced today.

(Continued on page 10.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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NOTICE.

TENDERS in sealed covers for purchase of one old steam tug "AMARAL" and two old rowing boats superscribed "TENDER FOR PURCHASE OF STEAM TUG "AMARAL" AND TWO ROWING BOATS" addressed to the Joint Representative, M. & S. M. and W. I. P. Railways, Mormugao Harbour, will be received upto 10-00 hours on Saturday the 30th September, 1950.

2. The reserve price of the Steam Tug is Rs. 24,000/- and of the two rowing boats is Rs. 160/- each.

3. Facilities for inspection will be afforded by the P. W. Inspector, Vascodagama, on any working day, between 9 and 12 hours.

4. The tenderers should make a deposit of Rs. 100/- with the Pay Master and Cashier, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, or with any Station Master on the W. I. P. Railway. The official receipt so obtained should accompany the tender.

5. The successful Tenderer will be required to pay the full amount of his offer within 24 hours of acceptance of his Tender failing which the deposit made will be forfeited and the Railway will have the right to re-sell the above articles.

6. Tenders will be opened in the office of the Joint Representative, at Mormugao Harbour at 15-00 hours on the 2nd October, 1950.

7. Portuguese Customs duty will be required to be paid by the successful tenderer before the articles are removed from the Railway custody.

8. The articles should be removed by the successful Tenderer within one month from the date of the acceptance of the offer. If they are not removed within that time ground rent at Rs. 2/- per 100 Sq. ft. per month or part thereof, will have to be paid to the Railway before removing the materials. In case the materials are not removed within 6 months from the date of acceptance of the Tender, the District Engineer, M. & S. M. Railway, Mormugao Harbour will have the right to call for fresh tenders at the successful tenderer's risk and hand over the sale proceeds to the party deducting therefrom the amount due to the Railway.

9. The Railway reserves the right to accept or not the highest or any offer.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE,
M. & S. M. and W.I.P. Railways,
Mormugao Harbour

8503

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GHOGARI MOHOLLA NEAR PINJRAPOLE STREET.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from The Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver in suit No. 601 of 1945 (Haji Umar Haji Cassum V/s Abubakar Haji Cassum and another) pursuant to directions contained in Decree, dated 25-1-49 sell by public Auction undermentioned immovable property on MONDAY, 18th Inst. at 3-30 P. M. on premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land of quit and ground rent tenure with the tin shed at Pinjrapole admeasuring 205.5 square yards or thereabouts (and according to Collector's Records 188 square yards) and bearing New No. 9514, New Survey No. 1015 and cadastral Survey No. 3372 of Bhuleshwar Division and C Ward No. 6321 street Nos. 60-62 and bounded on North by sweepers passage on East by property of Suleman Doodhwalla on South by said Pinjarapole Street and on West by property secondly described.

SECONDLY:— All that piece of quit and ground rent land (cess redeemed) with dwelling house at Ghogari Moholla Pinjrapole Street admeasuring 194.25 square yards or thereabouts (and according to Collector's Records 186 square yards) and bearing New No. 7388, New Survey No. 1014 and cadastral Survey No. 3371 of Bhuleshwar Division and C Ward No. 6205 and 6206 Street Nos. 71-75-79 and 66 and bounded on East partly by sweepers passage and beyond that by property firstly described and partly by property of Mahomed Adam on West by said Ghogari Moholla on North by property of Haji Jusab Arbani and on South by said Pinjarapole Street.

For particulars apply to Messrs Raghavayya Nagindas & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

In accordance with Section 184 of the Sea Customs Act 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay M/s MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September, 1950 at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at the New Custom House Bellard Road, Confiscated, Unclaimed and Uncleared Goods such as Cotton Thread, Dyes, Silver and Gold Jari, 5-Cases watch parts, Hel Gear for Scraper, Cigarettes, Import Post Parcels, Air Freight Parcels, 8-Cases of Dropping Bottles, Photographic Materials and other Mis. Goods.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from Nationals of Indian Dominion or Indian States acceded to Indian Union by birth or by domicile, for employment in Technical Development Establishment Vehicles Ahmednagar, Deccan.

The posts are temporary but are likely to be made quasi-permanent under the Civilians in Defence Services (Temporary Service). Rules 1949.

Selected candidates may be required to serve in Sections/Wings anywhere in India. Dearness and other compensatory allowances admissible under current defence Services Civilian Personnel regulations.

Applications should be addressed to The Chief Superintendent, Technical Development Establishment Vehicles, Ahmednagar, Deccan by designation to reach by 30th September 1950.

Preliminary Interview will be at AHMEDNAGAR, BOMBAY, DELHI, MADRAS and CALCUTTA, Candidates to specify convenient centre in applications. Final selection and practical test at Ahmednagar.

No travelling expenses admissible.

Selected candidates will be appointed on three months probation on production of (a) Character Certificate from a Gazetted officer and (b) Medical Certificate of fitness from a Civil Surgeon or a Military Hospital.

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GRADE I.

GENERAL EDUCATION. — Matriculation or equivalent Civil or Military Examination relaxable in special cases.

TECH. EDUCATION/EXPERIENCE. —Diploma in Mechanical or Automobile Engineering, and 3 years practical experience in design or manufacture or repairs of motor vehicles, Armoured fighting vehicles, earth-moving machinery, Workshops plant and machinery, Machine tools, stationery I. C. engines, pumps etc. OR 10 years practical experience as above.

GRADE II.

GENERAL EDUCATION:— Matriculation or equivalent Civil or Military Examination relaxable in special cases.

TECH: EDUCATION/EXPERIENCE. —Diploma in Mechanical or Automobile Engineering with some practical experience in design or manufacture or repairs of motor vehicles, Armoured fighting vehicles, earth-moving machinery, Workshops plant and machinery, machine tools, stationery I.C. engines, pumps etc. OR 5 years practical experience as above.

NOTE:—(i) Ex-Service J. C. Os. of E.M.E. and other individuals having practical knowledge of Ordnance Stores procedure, Identifications and Technical office duties will be given preferential consideration for certain percentage of vacancies.

(ii) Vacancies exist in Grade I and II. Appointments will be according to qualifications and result of practical test.

AGE:— Below 45 years, relaxable in case of candidate otherwise suitable.

(b) DRAUGHTSMEN MECHANICAL.

PAY:— Grade I — 300-20-500.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION:— Matriculation or equivalent — relaxable in special cases.

TECH: EDUCATION / EXPERIENCE. — Degree/Diploma in Mechanical Engineering with 2 years practical experience in works and 3 years in Drawing Office OR 5 years apprenticeship as Mechanical Draughtsman in a Government Factory/Railway Workshops/large Industrial concern with 5 years wage earning service as leading Mech: Draughtsman OR 10 years experience as leading Mechanical Draughtsman with Government Factories/Railway Workshops/large Industrial concern.

AGE:— Below 45 years relaxable in special cases.

PAY:— Grade II—150-7-185-8-225.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION. — Matriculation or equivalent — relaxable in special cases.

TECH: EDUCATION / EXPERIENCE.— Diploma as Mechanical Draughtsman or Mechanical Engineer with 2 years experience in Drawing Office. OR 5 years apprenticeship as Mechanical Draughtsman in a Government Factory/Railway Workshops/large Industrial concern with 2 years experience as earner in trade. OR 7 years experience as Mechanical Draughtsman in Government Factory etc.

AGE:—Below 45 years relaxable in special cases.

PAY: GRADE III — 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185.

QUALIFICATIONS:

GENERAL EDUCATION.— Matriculation or equivalent relaxable in special cases.

TECH: EDUCATION / EXPERIENCE. Diploma as Mechanical Draughtsman or Mechanical Engineer with at least one year practical experience as Mechanical Draughtsman. OR 5 years practical experience with Government Factories/Railways or large Industrial concern as a Mechanical Draughtsman.

AGE: Below 45 years relaxable in special cases.

(c) TRACERS.

PAY:— 55-3-85.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION.— Preferably Matriculation.

EXPERIENCE:—3 years experience in Government Factory/Railway or large Industrial concern as Tracer or Draughtsman Tracer. Must be able to make (i) Free hand perspective sketches in Indian ink.
(ii) Tracings of Drawings with ink on cloth or tracing paper.

AGE:— Below 28 years relaxable in special cases.

(d) STENOGRAPHERS.

PAY:— 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10/2-220.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION.— Matriculation or equivalent.

EXPERIENCE.—Speed 100 words per minute Shorthand and 40 words per minute in Typewriting. Experience in Technical correspondence preferred.

AGE: Below 25 years — relaxable in special cases.

(e) LOWER DIVISION CLERKS.

PAY: —55-3-85-EB-4-125-5-130.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION.— Matriculation or equivalent.

EXPERIENCE. — Previous Clerical experience preferred. Typing speed 30 words per minute essential.

AGE:— Below 25 years relaxable in special cases.

(f) STOREMEN.

PAY:— 55-3-85-EB-4-125.

QUALIFICATIONS.

GENERAL EDUCATION — Matriculation or equivalent—relaxable in special cases.

EXPERIENCE:— At least 3 years experience in accounting, identification of Ordnance Stores.

AGE:— Below 25 years—relaxable in special cases.

P. V. SUBRAMANYAM,
Colonel.
Chief Superintendent
Development, Vehicles.

(8668)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of Bed Sheets, Pillow covers and slips, cotton linen finish. Tender form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 20th September 1950 at 3-00 P.M. (S.T.)

8661

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 14th September to 27th September, 1950, both days inclusive.

(8654)

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, invites tenders for the purchase of 1897 Nos. Surplus Drills, Twist, High Speed Steel, taper square shank for Ratchet braces, 1.1/4" dia. IN NEW CONDITION— Makers —I. Tool Mfg. Co., available at General Stores Depot, Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from his Office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 18-9-1950 at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

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BENGAL NEWSLETTER

Split In West Bengal Congress Likely

DISSATISFACTION OVER RECENT ELECTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

THE Congress elections in West Bengal are now practically over under the supervision of the representatives of the AICC. New Delhi, and the Ministerial party has won the majority of seats. Those who have been in opposition to the Ministerial Congress group have gone to the wall on the issue of West Bengal and East Bengal controversy.

Impartial observers are now of opinion that there has been a systematic attempt to shut out the East Bengal Congressmen and some even allege the adoption of improper tactics. But in any case it is certain that for sometime to come the Opposition to the Ministerial Group will have no power to do anything and the present Government will have an easy time. But members of the Opposition group, like Dr. Protap Chandra Guha Roy, are of opinion that under present circumstances the Government will control the Congress whereas according to orthodox Congressmen the idea is that the Congress should lay down the policy which the Government should carry out.

BREAK LIKELY

In these circumstances there are signs of revolt and it is not unlikely that a section of the Congressmen will break away from their present moorings and form what may be rightly described as the nucleus of the 'Peoples' Congress'.

The Congress Government in West Bengal is, however, getting more unpopular over the question of relief and rehabilatation of East Bengal Refugees. The position has been made more acute by the recent breakdown of the Kashmir arbitration by Sir Owen Dixon. This has filled the East Bengal Hindus with further misgivings and the problem of Kashmir cannot be viewed according to them apart from that of East Bengal.

MORE MISGIVINGS

There are further misgivings over the decision of the Government of India that East Bengal refugees who have arrived in India after July 25, 1949 will not be given the status of an Indian citizen. Feeling is running high in regard to this and there is likely to be a deputation to the Government of India on this subject.

Labour troubles are gradually on the increase and business firms are effecting retrenchment. This is causing great excitement among the labouring population—especially in view of the soaring prices. This week there has been a big procession of the retrenched hands of the Bengal Chemical Institute and they marched round Dalhousie Square with the usual slogans. In view of such troubled condition the Government of West Bengal has been forced to reimpose section 144 around Dalhousie Square.

UNSATISFACTORY

News is available here that economic conditions of East Pakistan do not seem to be at all satisfactory and some common commodities of life like salt are selling at rupee one a seer. Excepting very big cities like Dacca and Chittagong, the conditions in smaller towns of Eastern Bengal are abnormal.

In some of the towns the municipal lights are not burning and in some of them neither the dhobies nor barbers (mostly Hindus) are functioning. In these circumstances some East Pakistani Muslims living in Calcutta are contemplating a peace mission into East Pakistan. This may help matters and solve a difficult problem.

Madras Legislature Bill Adopted

MADRAS, Sept. 5 (UPI): The Madras Legislative Assembly today adopted, on the motion of Mr. B Gopal Reddy, Leader of the House, the Madras Legislature (Prohibition of Simultaneous Membership) Bill, 1950.

The bill seeks to make provision, by law as required under Article 190 (1) of the Constitution, for the vacation of his seat in one house or the other, by a person who is chosen a member of both the Houses of the State Legislature.

Two Punjab Villages Declared Disturbed

LUDHIANA, Sept. 5 (UPI): The Punjab Government has declared two villages of Kajalpur ad Lamba as disturbed areas. The Government has ordered stationing of police squads at these villages.

MEDIATION OFFER ACCEPTED

U.S. Electric Workers' Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Union leaders today accepted a government call for mediation in a strike which has already brought 23,000 workers out of General Electric Company plants.

The stoppage would have extended to 37,000 more men tomorrow, but an Electrical Workers Union official said they had accepted "without reservation" Government proposals requesting no more walk outs.

The Government stepped in because of a possible threat to defence production.

The strike call was issued last week in support of a ten-cent hourly wage increase and pension and holiday claims.

AID TO BACKWARD COUNTRIES

20-Million Dollar Fund Constituted

MADRAS, Sept. 5, (PTI): Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, leader of the Indian Delegation to the 11th session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, said today that a 20-million dollar fund had been constituted for giving technical aid to under-developed countries.

Mr. Mudaliar told pressmen that the Technical Assistance Board of the UNESC had already received several applications from under-developed countries for assistance and the Board would consider those applications in the next few weeks.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED

The Chief items of business transacted by the Council during its last session, he said, related to provision of full employment financial assistance for economic development of backward countries and framing of proper covenant of human rights.

At present, he said, some of the industrialised countries had attained full employment owing to various causes—threat to international peace being one among them. This however "cannot be considered as a permanent measure to meet the otherwise unemployment situation," he said.

As to backward and under-developed countries, it was found that the most urgent necessity was external financial assistance. With that object in view, over 60 countries decided last June to raise a technical assistance fund and these countries, among themselves, subscribed 20 million dollars, the U.S.A. alone contributing 12 million dollars. Mr. Mudaliar said.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Referring to the framing of a covenant of human rights, Mr. Mudaliar sair that there was much diversity of opinion as to how the states acceding to such a covenant could implement the obligation under it. The Council examined the question in detail and made its recommendations to the General Council which alone could give directions in the matter

Sale Of Polished Rice

BAN HELD ILLEGAL

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 5.

AN important point of law, involving the vital issue as to whether it amounts to an offence to bring in and sell the de-husked and mill-polished rice in the market, was decided on September 3 by Shri R. Y. Mahajan, District and Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore, in an appeal which was preferred in his court against his conviction by a grain merchant of Katni, in Jubbulpore.

The learned Sessions Judge held that the order of the State Government prohibiting the de-husking of rice and the sale of polished rice in the markets was 'ultra-vires' and void. He held that section 3 of the Essential Commodities Control Order does not vest powers into the legislatures to make rules which may regulate the diet of the people and ask them to take the food of a particular kind and discard other varieties.

Shri Mahajan set aside the orders of the lower court and upheld the appeals of the aggrieved merchants. The appellants were represented by their counsel, Sardar Rajendra Singh, advocate.

MAN-EATERS' MENACE

Twenty rewards of Rs. 2,00 ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 250 each have been offered by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the destruction of 20 man-eating and cattle-lifting tigers and panthers which have been infesting the villages in the Jubbulpore, Chhindwara, Betul, Raipur, Bastar, Balaghat, Drug, Amraoti, Chanda Nagpur and Bhandara districts.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RICE

Mixed Preparation Claimed

BANGALORE, Sept. 5 (PTI): Scientists and research workers yesterday discussed "food processing and their effect on nutritive value" at a symposium held in the Indian Institute of Science. More than twenty papers dealing with subjects like substitute rice, processing of milk and dehydration of vegetables were read.

Dr. V. Subramanyan, Planning Officer, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, presided.

A paper on "Preparation, Properties and Nutritive Value of Rice Substitutes from Tubers and Millets" read by Mr. M. Swaminathan of the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, claimed that preparations from a mixture of tapioca flour, jowar flour and groundnut cake were found to give satisfactory products resembling rice and that consumer trials were generally favourable. These products, it was stated, could replace a portion of the rice diet without affecting its nutritive value.

MILK PROCESSING

Mr. K. K. Iyar of the Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore, in his paper on "Bacteriological Aspects of Processing Milk" stated that unprocessed milk was the best but the danger was its bacterial content. Some sort of processing like pasteurisation, refrigeration or chemical was desirable to have clean milk.

The paper on 'Effect of Dehydration on Nutritive Value' read by Mr. S. Ranganathan, Nutrition Research Laboratories, Coonoor, stated that the best method was quick tunnel-drying as the loss of Vitamin 'C' and 'D1' and minerals, inevitable in any processing, was less in this case than in sun-drying. Potato was a very satisfactory vegetable for preservation by dehydration for long periods.

EXISTING SYSTEM OF LAND REVENUE SOUND

Mysore Committee Suggests Minor Changes

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

"The existing system of settlements is based on fairly sound principles and has stood the test of time. All other alternatives are no better than the existing system and hence the existing system may be continued with some modifications which will introduce an element of progress in the levy of land revenue, give relief to the areas where the existing rate of dry assessment is high and ensure the ryots get adequate relief, whenever condition of agriculturists deteriorate" is one of the main recommendations of the Committee for the revision of the land revenue system in Mysore, appointed by the Government in August 1948.

The Committee is of opinion that it is not feasible to change the present system of settlement as it is not possible to assess the net profits of cultivation. Sales tax or a tax on produce cannot be suitable substitute for land revenue in view of the practical difficulties of levying a cess on agricultural produce and as all agricultural produce cannot be subjected to sales tax without contravening the provisions of Art 286 of the Constitution.

TENANCY REGULATION

Referring to Tenancy regulation, the Committee is of the opinion that while conditions in Mysore do not indicate any urgent need for tenancy legislation, it is considered desirable to have a simple legislation which would foster better relations between the landlord and the tenant by ensuring a fair deal to the tenant and making him contented.

Subletting should be absolutely prohibited except in case of minors, widows disabled persons and persons serving in the Defence Forces, and tenant should be given the first preference when the landlord wishes to sell the land, recommends the Committee.

The Committee feel that condition in Mysore are not favourable for the introdutction of agricultural income tax. The probable income to the Government from the levy of agricultural income tax, with an exemption limit of Rs. 5,000, is not likely to exceed Rs. 5 lakhs and in view of the harassment that will result from the levy committee does not favour such a move.

PERIOD OF SETTLEMENT

The Committee suggests that the period of settlement may be 40 years instead of 30 years as at present. During this period of settlement, the Government should enhance the assessment, but whenever there is a deterioration of the conditions on which the property of the ryot depends, there should be proportionate abatement of land revenue.

Regarding the agency for collection of Land revenue, the Committee suggests that the existing system of having hereditary village officers is not satisfactory and wants that all the hereditary officers like patel, shanbogs, toti, talari, may be abolished and stipendiary personnel consisting of one supervisor, one or two accountants two or three peons may be appointed for each circle which will have a monetary jurisdiction of Rs. 10,000, subject to the proviso that the extent should not exceed 30sq. miles.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

Among the miscellaneous recommendations, the Committee suggests that lands left fallow without due reasons many be taken over by the Government. Co-operative farming of both types viz., co-operative colonisation scheme and co-operative joint farming should be encouraged. Large blocks of land released from Government cattle breeding farms and date groves should be primarily reserved for co-operative colonisation and legislation should be enacted to encourage co-operative joint forming by bringing in compulsion when a small number of holders obstruct co-operative farming.

The Committee feels strongly that it is not desirable to consider at this stage the question of nationalisation of lands.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Vad 9, 2006
Muslim: Zilkad 22, 1369
Parsi: Farvardin 4, 1320
Sunrise: 6-24 a.m.
Sunset: 6-50 p.m.
Hightide: 07-45, 17-56
Lowtide: —, 14-34

Engagements

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE MEETING: Corporation Hall, 3-30 p.m.

FREEDOM GROUP: Debate on "India's Neutrality Demands That She Should Have Nothing To Do With The Korean War," Modi Hall, Apollo Street, 6-15 p.m.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Shri M. A. Master to speak on "Implementation of our National Shipping Policy", Green's Hotel, 6-15 p.m.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: Dr. Murphy's lecture on "Research Methods in Social Psychology", Lecture Hall, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Show of informative films, 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Reincarnation", 6-15 p.m.

SAMYUKTA KARNATAK SANGHA: "At Home" in honour of Shri D. P. Karmarkar, Deputy Minister for Commerce, Government of India, Governor's Pavilion, Cricket Club of India, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: A Hindi drama "Kamadhenu" to be shown at the Peoples' Hall, Congress House at 7 p.m.

38 YEARS WITH B.E.S.T.

Farewell Party To Mr. A. E. D'Souza

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. A. E. D'Souza, who retired after 38 years of service in the B.E.S.T. Company, was given a farewell party, last Saturday by a large number of colleagues and friends. The gathering included some high officials of the B.E.S.T. among whom were Mr. Peel, Special Engineer for Transportation Mr. Italia, Secretary and others.

Mr. D'Souza joined the B.E.S.T. as a telephone operator in the days when tram cars were pulled by norses and rose to the top of his department to become the Head Telephone Operator.

Mr. Peel, speaking as the only person present who could claim to have put in an equal number of years of service, paid him a handsome tribute.

A radio set was presented to Mr. D'Souza by his colleagues and friends.

"Cross Roads" Banned

DACCA, Sept. 5 (UPI): The Government of East Bengal has proscribed all copies of the issue of the "Cross Roads", an English weekly of Bombay dated 6th January 1950.

Six lady Socialist workers were arrested Tuesday evening in Hyderabad for defiance of Section 145 Cr. P.C. in force in Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

FINANCING FILMS IN INDIA

Distributors Support Move For Setting Up Corporation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SUPPORT to the proposal for the establishment of a separate Film Finance Corporation for financing films in India was expressed by representatives of distributors in the cours of their evidence before the Film Enquiry Committee in Bombay today. Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

Seth Kapurchand Mehta said that a condition precedent to the financing of any production of films should be that 50 per cent of the estimated cost should, at the outset, be deposited with the Corporation and added that fulfilment of this condition alone should entitle a producer to receive the required finance.

Giving his own experience both as a financier and distributor of films, Seth Kapurchand said that so far he had financed 200 pictures, of which 50 per cent were failures.

He said he preferred to finance only producers of repute and not "independents".

Mr. M. B. Bilimoria, President of the Indian Motion Picture Distributors Association, also favoured the establishment of a Film Finance Corporation. He suggested that the Corporation must insist on exhibitors giving a minimum guarantee in order to enable them obtain the required finance.

The witness also called for amendments in the prevailing income-tax regulations so far as they affected the films, particularly in the direction of simultaneous multiple release of films.

Mr. Bilimoria, in the course of his evidence, also suggested that storage charges for 16 mm. film should be removed.

Dr. D. G. Vyas felt that the films should be utilised fully for popularising classical music as well as different dance forms.

Referring to the place of music in films, he expressed the opinion that there need be no exclusiveness or separatism between North or South Indian music and that both forms of technique could be harmonised.

Dr. Vyas felt that classical music had certainly a definite place in Indian films and added that this form of music could be used for giving even catchy and popular tunes in films.

WANTED FILM COUNCIL

Dr. Vyas suggested the formation of a Film Council composed of representatives of the Government and of the film interests. The functions of this Council, according to him should be to scrutinise every documentary and feature film produced in India and exhibited in India or sent abroad, as well as films imported into this country from outside. He did not forsee any clash of interests between the existing censorship boards and this new Council.

The Committee will continue its session tomorrow. The proceedings of the Committee are open to the press and public.

Special Trains To Nasik

(From A Correspondent)

GANDHINAGAR, Sept. 5.

The railway authorities have agreed to run two specials from Bombay to Nasik to carry the delegates, Reception Committee members and Congress workers to Gandhinagar for the Congress session. One special will leave Bombay at 0-35 hours arriving at Nasik at 5-0 hours and the second will leave Bombay at 2-15 hours arriving at Nasik at 7-5 hours on September 20, 1950.

The General Secretary of the Reception Committee, Nasik, today gave the following detailed timings of the special trains:

SPECIAL NO. 1.

STATIONS:		
BOMBAY	Dep.	0-35
BYCULLA	Dep.	0-43
DADAR	Arr.	0-51
	Dep.	0-56
THANA	Arr.	1-20
	Dep.	1-25
KALYAN	Arr.	1-50
	Dep.	2-00
KASARA	Arr.	3-05
	Dep.	3-10
IGATPURI	Arr.	3-40
	Dep.	3-55
NASIK	Arr.	5-00

SPECIAL NO. 2.

STATIONS:		
BOMBAY	Dep.	2-15
BYCULLA	Dep.	2-27
DADAR	Arr.	2-41
	Dep.	2-46
THANA	Arr.	3-19
	Dep.	3-24
KALYAN	Arr.	3-50
	Dep.	4-00
KASARA	Arr.	5-24
	Dep.	5-29
IGATPURI	Arr.	6-00
	Dep.	6-15
NASIK	Arr.	7-15

Gram Movement Free

SIMLA, Sept. 5 (UPI): The movement of gram throughout the Indian Union is now free, says a press note.

All powers delegated to the State Governments under Section 4 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act 1950 have been withdrawn with effect from August 17 for the purpose of securing equitable distribution and controlling of prices and regulation of production and supplies and distribution of trade and commerce in so far as they relate to gram.

Newspaper Editors' Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shri Tushar Kanti Gosh, Editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika", Shri B. Sen Gupta, Managing Editor, United Press of India, Dr. Sachin Sen, Editor, "Indian Nation" Patna and Shri Nilkanth Thakur Editor, "Aryavarta" Patna arrived here today to attend the meeting of the Standing Committee of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference to be held tomorrow.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30, English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9, Gujarati—8-45 a.m. 7 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m 1-45 p.m. Malayam—7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil—7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15, Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7, Urdu—9 a.m 8 p.m.

BOMBAY: 244 m. 7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, M, 8-15 Y. Purohit, ramkali, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 J. D. Bhatt, G geets, 1-45 Personalities Parade, 4-30 School broadcast, 5-0 B. Salvekar, kh. puria, 5-15 V. D. Joshi, vocal. 5-30 S. Bhide, dilruba, 5-45 R. M. Joshi, G. bhajan, 6-10 V. D Joshi, vocal, 6-30 B. Salvekar, kh. shankara, 6-50 Air artist, khayal and tarana, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 R. M. Joshi, G. bhajan, 7-30 J. D. Bhatt, G. geets, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Days topic, G. 8-40 Shrava kera mehuliya, 8-45 D. Amel, Radio orch., 9-15 K T. Pandit, kh. marubihag, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 D. C. Lall, current affairs review, 10-0 Tuna Portuguesa, 10-20 R. Roberts, bass, 10-35 Tuna Portuguesa, 10-45 Alice Braganz, soprano.

VARIATIONS: 353 m.—7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat, 7-40 Prog., 8-0 A. Bux, sarangi, 8-45 V Gavankar, M. songs, 1-0 p.m. V. Gavankar, M. pad, 1-10 Mihshra sangeet, 1-50 S. Bhide, dilruba, 2-10 Madhur gani, 5-30 K. T. Pandit, abhang, 5-45 Manikrao, K. songs, 6-0 B. Manjrekar, bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers' prog in M. and 6-50 in K., 7-20 K. T. Pandit, pad, 7-45 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 A. Agnihotri's play "paraajay", 9-0 Air artist, selections from Gajjalanjali", 9-45 P. Swami, gottuvadyah, 10-0 Y. Purohit, cl. music.

BARODA: 250 m.—7-30 a.m. archna, 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 Kusum Desai's party, G. garba, 8-15 B. Kadam, sitar, 8-30 B. Bhavsar, vocal, 5-30 p.m. For women, 6-10 B. Bhavsar, cl. light, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 B. Kadam, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 Geet Malika, 8-0 Kusum Desai's party, G garba, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 B. Bhavsar, cl. vocal, 8-45 B. Kadam sitar, 9-30 V. Y. Kantak, E. talk on "Geo. Santayana", 9-45 Bharatiya sangeet.

AHMEDABAD: 326.1 m.—7-30 a.m. V. R. Athavale, G. bhajan, 7-40 Progs., 7-45 Raag rang, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. G geets, 5-45 K. Shukla, G. geets 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Abhthi utre, 6-45 G. geets, 7-0 Kandarpbala Shukla, G. geets, 7-15 U. Joshi, poetry recitation, 7-30 for industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Vrund vadan, 8-30 Listeners' choice, 9-30 As in Baroda.

GOA: 7-0 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-0 Famous ensembles, 9-15 Pipes of melody, 9-30 Movie tunes, 9-45 Riders of purple sage, 10-10 Meet the band, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Vera says...., 11-00 Concert hall of air. 12-0 Salon Serenade, 12-30 Strike up Band, 12-45 'Pop' concert, 1-00 request prog., 2-00 Concert hall of air, 3-00 Hindi film music, 5-00 Marathi prog., 6-00 Candlelight and silver, 6-30 Four knights, 6-45 Keynotes by Carle, 7-00 Tropicana, 7-15 Hawaiian melodies, 7-30 Music without words.

"DNYAN WARDHAK"

The "Dnyan Wardhak", Bombay's most popular Gijerati journal, has published its 78th annual number on the eve of the Parsi New Year. It is pleasing to find for over three-quarters of a century it has maintained its tradition of supplying wholesome literary fare at the popular price of annas six. Within its short compass it has compressed much reading matter that instructs and elevates, thus justifying its title of "knowledge-increaser". That explains why Mr. K. N. Polishwala, its editor-proprietor, receives encourgement alike from contributors, readers and advertisers. It is published from 199 Hornby-road, Bombay-1.

SINGAPORE MARKET NOT AFFECTED

Commerce Chamber Chief On Bombay Textile Strike

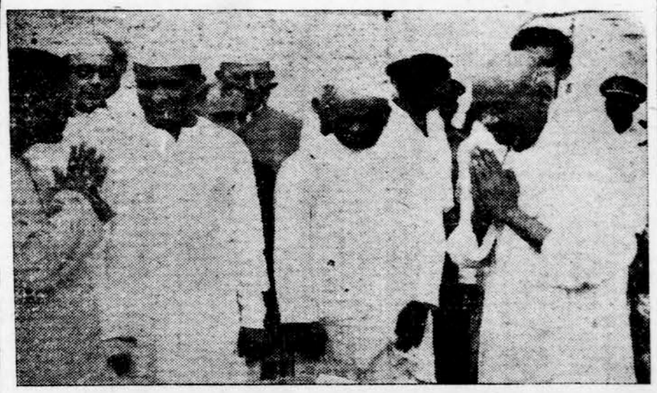
SINGAPORE, Sept. 5, (PTI): The Secretary of the Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce Mr. J. M. Dorai Raj stated today that the Bombay textile mills strike has so far not affected the textile market in Singapore. "If the strike continues, however, shipments may be affected" he said.

This statement was with reference to reports in the Singapore press that prices of Indian textiles in this market had risen by nearly 50 per cent since the strike started in Bombay.

A meeting of the Committee of the Indian Chamber yesterday discussed the textiles position. Mr. Dorai Raj stated today there was definitely no shortage of textiles in this market.

"Any quantity of any kind of Indian textiles is available. There has been a small rise in the price of cotton textiles in general because of rise in the price of raw cotton by two United States cents per pound."

SARDAR AT SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Dup uty Prime Minister of India arrived in Bombay from Delhi on Tues day noon by a special plane. He was received at the Aerodrome by Bombay's Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai, Mayor S.K. Patil and other officials. The Sardar is seen at the aerodrome just after arrival.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN WEST BENGAL

All-India Weather

POONA, Sept. 5 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday:

The low pressure area over east Rajasthan has become unimportant. The monsoon has been active along the west coast and in Saurashtra and Kutch. There has also been fairly widespreoad rain in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the Punjab (Ind) and Hyderabad and local rain in Assam, the central parts of the country, Deccan (Desh), Mysore and coastal Andhra Desa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: The rainfall will be widespread along the west coast, in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, in the hills of the Punjab (Ind) and of west Uttar Pradesh. There will be local showers in Gangetic West Bengal, coastal Orissa, the central parts of the country, the plains of the Punjab (Ind), in east Rajasthan, Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch, Decan (Desh) Hyderabad and Mysore. The monsoon will be weak elsewhere over the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain may ocur in Travancore-Cochin and in and near the south Konkan during the next 36 hours. Scattered heavy falls are also likely in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from June 1, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday:

Abu 80 69 0 49.5 minus 2.9; Ahmedabad 87 78 T 26.8 plus 2.6; Allahabad 95 80 0 33.9 plus 4.5; Ambala 82 73 1.3 29.5 plus 7.5; Aurangabad 86 70 0.4 16.7 minus 1.5; Bangalore 76 65 T 9.4 minus 3.4; Baroda 88 76 0 40.5 plus 11.7; Belgaum 74 67 0.2 48.3 plus 12.6; Banaras 94 79 0 39.4 plus 9.7; Bhuj 89 75 0.2 27.7 plus 16.6; BOMBAY 82 72 1.3 51.2 minus 7.0; Calcutta 91 79 0 35.4 minus 4.2; Cochin 77 70 1.9 78.2 plus 11.4; Coimbatore 87 71 0.1 9.4 plus 0.8; Cuttack 90 78 0 32.5 minus 5.5; Darjeeling 66 57 0.2 126.9 plus 39.7; Dehra Dun 84 70 0.1 71.6 plus 4.8; Delhi 88 78 0.9 27.2 plus 8.8; Gwalior 92 79 0 30.0 —; Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 71 T 19.2 plus 2.3; Indore 87 71 0.2 25.4 minus 0.7; Jaipur 90 75 T 22.3 plus 3.3; Jubbulpore 90 76 T 41.6 minus 3.9; Kanpur 93 80 0 22.7 minus 4.3; Kolhapur 79 69 0.4 28.9; Lucknow 92 79 0 23.9 minus 6.0; Madras 92 75 0.5 15.1 plus 4.2; Mahableshwar 66 59 0.6 178.8 minus 50.6; Mussoorie 64 59 0.3 89.7 plus 23.0; Mysore 79 67 0 8.8 minus 0.8; Nagpur 90 76 T 22.7 plus 13.9 Ootacamund 56 51 0.2 22.5 plus 0.9; Patiala 85 79 0.9 24.1 —; Patna 91 81 0 32.1 minus 1.4; Poona 85 70 0.1 14.3 minus 0.9; Rajkot 86 75 0.7 26.4 plus 5.9; Ranchi 83 74 0 51.1 plus 11.8; Shillong 78 65 0 66.5 plus 20.3; Sholapur 89 71 0 9.0 minus 5.1; Simla 61 57 1.3 58.3 plus 17.3; Surat 85 76 0.1 25.5 minus 8.9; Trivandrum 91 71 0.3; 29.5 plus 3.0; Vizagapatam 84 77 0.1 13.7 minus 0.9.

WEATHER CLEARS UP AGAIN

Occasional Showers Expected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Weather in the city cleared up again at about noon today after last two days' heavy downpour. According to the Santa Cruz weather experts, however, intermittent showers, occasionally heavy after midnight, may continue in the city and the suburbs during the next 36 hours.

The Colaba Observatory recorded a rainfall of one-and-a-half inches during the 24 hours ending 8-30 a.m. today. This brings the total rainfall to 51.2 inches, which is 7.3 inches below normal.

Inquiries at the Weather Forecasting Station indicate that monsoon continues to be strong in the Deccan, Hyderabad, Konkon and Kutch.

BAN ON MEETINGS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has passed an order banning meetings and processions for seven days from today in the jurisdiction of the following police stations, says a Press Note:

Palton Road, Esplanade Road excluding the Fort Area where the ban is already in operation, Princess Street, Pydhonie, Dongri, Maharbouri, Lamington Road, Gamdevi and Sewri.

This order will not apply to marriage and funeral processions, the Press Note adds.

SARDAR ARRIVES IN CITY

Happy Though Tired

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The specially pressurized "Dakota" carrying India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, which left New Delhi this morning, arrived safely at the Santa Cruz airport at about noon today.

Though looking a little tired, the Sardar presented a lively picture of beaming geneality, and was received at the airport by Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, Mr. Chudasama, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and a large number of friends, including several prominent Congressmen.

The Deputy Prime Minister who was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maniben Patel, Mr. G. D. Birla, the noted industrialist, and his private secretary, Mr. V. Shankar, drove to Birla House at Malabar Hill. He will be staying in Bombay for about ten days.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, met Sardar Patel in the evening.

E. Bengal Governor's 10-Day Tour

DACCA, Sept. 5, (UPI): East Bengal's Governor, Malik Firoz Khan Noon is understanding a ten-day tour of the three districts of the province, viz., Barisal, Khulna and Jessore.

TEXTILE WORKERS' BONUS ISSUE

Tribunal Hearing The Case Today

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The resumed hearing of the appeal filed by the Millowners' Association before the Industrial Appellate Tribunal with regard to the paymenet of bonus to the texile workers of the city will take place at the Council Hall tomorrow morning at 11 a.m.

The Tribunal is chairmanned by Mr. Justice M. N. Mazmudar.

The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh (I.N.T.U.C.) is contesting on behalf of the workers.

An application, filed by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha (Socialist) claiming representative character for the Sabha, which has been recorded wy the Tribunal is also scheduled to come up for hearing tomorrow.

The Millowners' Association has appealed for a stay order on the execution of the award given by the Industrial Tribunal Court ordering payment of two months bonus. The Court had dismissed a petition by the Association that pending disposal of their appeal, the first instalment of the bonus need not be paid on August 14.

The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh is demanding the payment of three months bonus, while the Mill Mazdoor Sabha is demanding three months bonus and dearness allowance.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON POLICE INSPECTOR

Sentence Reduced

FEROZEPORE, Sept. 5 (PTI):—The Additional Sessions Judge here has reduced the sentence passed on Prita Singh for assaulting a police Sub-Inspector from three years' rigorous imprisonment to one of nine months.

According to the prosecution Prita Singh and some others raised Communist slogans at a meting which was being addressed by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in September last.

On being asked to stop shouting slogans they asaulted the Sub-Inspector on duty. Shankar Singh, one of the alleged asaulters was shot dead by the police.

Bibinagar Dacoity Case Judgment On Sept. 9

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 5 (UPI):—Judgments in Shoebullah Khan murder case and Bibinagar dacoity case will be pronounced by the special tribunal on Saturday, September 9.

The Laik Ali Ministers' case, which was posted for September 9, before the special tribunal, has been deferred to Monday, September 11.

The District Board of Jullundur proposes to introduce compulsory registration of all marriages in the district. A registration fee of Re. 1/4 per marriage will be charged.

MIRACLE MAN

RAJ-JYOTISHI

JYOTISH-SAMRAT PANDIT SRI RAMESH CHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA, JYOTISHARNAB, M.R.A.S. (London) of International fame, President of the world renowned Baranashi Pandit Maha Sabha of Benares and All-India Astrological and Astronomical Society of Calcutta has won unique fame not only in India but throughout the world (e.g., in England, America, Africa, Australia, China, Japan, Malaya, Java, Singapore etc.) and many notable persons from every nook and corner of the world have sent unsolicited testimonials acknowledging his mighty and supernatural powers.

This powerfully gifted greatest Astrologer & Palmist, Tantric can tell at a glance all about one's past, present and future and with the help of Yogic and Tantric powers can heal diseases which are the despair of Doctors and Kavirajas redressing the pernicious influence of evil stars, can help people to win difficult law suits and insure safety from dangers, prevent childlessness and free people of family unhappiness.

DESPAIRED PERSONS ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO TEST THE POWERS OF PANDITJI.

WONDERFUL TALISMANS (GUARANTEED)
IN CASE OF FAILURE MONEY REFUNDED
DHANADA KAVACHA OR THE ROTHSCHILD TALISMAN

Its wearer earns immense wealth with little struggle and Lakshmi resides at his house and gives him son, fame, vast wealth, long life, all round prosperity in life. It will give even a beggar the wealth of a king (as written in Tantra). Price Rs. 7-10. Special with speedy effects Rs. 29-11. Super-special with extraordinary life-long effects Rs. 129-11.

BAGALAMUKHI KAVACHA:—To overcome enemies it is unique. The wearer gets promotion in service and succeeds in pleasing higher officials. In winning civil or criminal suits it is unparalleled. This is also a preventive to any accident or danger. Rs. 9-2, Special with speedy effects Rs. 34-2. (The Bhowal Kumar, Winner of the Sensational Bhowal case wore this Kavacha). Super-special with life-long effects Rs. 184-4.

MOHINI KAVACHA:—Enables arch foes to become friends and friends more friendly. Rs. 11-8. Special with speedy effects Rs. 34-2. Super-special with extraordinary life-long effects Rs. 387-14.

NRISINGHA KAVACHA:—It cures all sorts of female diseases (Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, Dismenorrhoea, Menstrual troubles, pain in abdomen) and saves from devil and evil spirits, etc. Price Rs. 7-5. Special for speedy action Rs. 13-9. Super-special with life-long effects Rs. 63-9.

SARASWATI KAVACHA:—Those who failed repeatedly in examinations due to loss of memory should wear it. Price Rs 9-9. Special Rs. 38-9. Super one producing life-long good result Rs. 427-13.

DETAILED CATALOGUE WITH TESTIMONIALS FREE ON REQUEST

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A wonderful Astrological book in English
"MYSTERY OF THE MONTH YOU ARE BORN"
by Jyotish Samrat:—Deals exhaustively with the following:—Health, Luck, Longevity, Mental out-look & character of the Native month by month, Native's probable activities throughout life, selection of life's partner, friends & lines of professions of the Native and many other important factors of life which every Native should know of. It is an invaluable book to be preserved in every house-hold. A golden opportunity for the poor and the rich alike. Don't miss it. Price Rs. 3-8 only. Postage extra. Book order with advance.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

PLACE OF AUCTION: Manauri (Allahabad), 4 E.D
DATE AND TIME: 15/16-9-1950 (Friday & Saturday) at 9 A.M.
STORES Surplus:—Paints and Varnishes, 116 Gallons; Dope Cellose Pigmented Blue, 970 Gallons; Paste Gasket, 215 Lbs; Compound Thread Aircraft Instrument, 535 Lbs; L.I. Electromet 34 Cwt; D.D.T., 700 Lbs.; Oil Lubricating Aircraft, 135 Gallons; Pliers Gas 6" 50 Nos etc.
To follow auction of Salvage Stores consisting of Non-Ferrous Metal Scrap, 7528 Lbs.; Ferrous Metal Scrap 79731 Lbs.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Lucknow, Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 25/26-9-1950 (Monday & Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
SURPLUS MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL STORES:—Acid Trichloracetite, 3000 Oz., Alumina Ammoni Sulphate, 71000 G.; Icc Land Spar, 10000 G.; Stain Fuchsin Acid, 20000 Tubes; Mannite, 2500 Lbs; Sodium 3600 G.; Stain Methylein Blue, 28000 G.; Stain Chyrosadine Purified, 42000 G.; Acid Oxalic Pure, 80000 G.; Acid Pyrogallic Heavy Crystals, 4200 Oz.; Alcohol Amyll, 12000 G.; Ammonium Oxalate, 23600 G., Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate (Anhydrous), 425000 G; Liquor Typoin Co., 1000 Lbs.; Lanco Laboratory, 5000 Oz., Magnesii Sulphas, 11000 Lbs.; Cotton Wool Absorbant, 29000 Pkts.; Sodium Phosphate, 1500 Oz.; Surgical Instruments e.g. Forceps, Needles, Syringe, Scissors, Spaculam, Operation Table, Spinal and local Anaesthetic Outfit, Trays, Catgut, Bandage.
DRUGS & CHEMICALS FIT FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY:—Phosphoric Acid, 40 Lbs.; Tannic Acid, 800 Lbs.; Aether Comm., 2000 Oz.; Chloroform Brissette 40 MM, 33000 Nos; Chloroform Technical Tube of 1 Oz., 12000 Tubes; Mercury Perchloride, 6000 Oz.; Soft Soap, 3000 Lbs.; Soda Lime, 2000 Lbs.; Tab. Sodium Iodide Gr. 1 tube, 100000 Tubes; Tab. Crystal Violet Gr. 4.375, 400000 Nos; Tab Mercury Perchloride, 178000 Nos; Tetra Chlorethline, 27000 Oz.; Sulphaguanidine, 1200 Oz.

3 PLACE OF AUCTION: Lucknow, Central Veterinary Stores Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 27-9-1950 (Wednesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES Surplus:—Acid Boric, 2900 Lbs, Calcii Lactas 10700 Oz.; Niganol, 17900 G.; Fd. Vet Chest, 3000 Nos; Tint Plain (1 Oz), 30000 Pkts; Syringe Hypodermic w/a 2 CC, 150 Nos.
DRUGS & CHEMICALS FIT FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY:—Sodium Iodide, 260 Lbs; Sulphur Sublimed, 2700 Lbs.; Tab Lead Acetate, 344000 Nos.; Refined Tar Solution, 2800 Lbs; Tab. Mercuric Chloride 1.75 Gr., 23000 Nos.

1 PLACE OF AUCTION: Jubbulpore, Gun Carriage Factory
DATE AND TIME: 27/28-9-1950 (Wednesday & Thursday) at 10 A.M.
STORES Surplus:—Bearing Thrust Single with Flat Seatings, 3600 Nos; Screw Wood Brass of sizes, 220000 Nos. Press Wheel Tyring Hydraulic 1000 Lbs. per sq. in with Valves & Piping 1 No; Point P.C. Front C.O. Equipt., 13000 Nos; Steam Supporting Front Arc, 10 Nos; Kajwah Mule Cable Strap Securing, 2000 Nos; Box Pipe Wheel III Class, 1000 Nos; Swing Letree, 4700 Nos, Plate Portion of C.W. Tank, 3200 Nos; Band Top Rave, 2100 Nos; Bolt Tyre 1/2"x3/8 x4" 215000 Nos; Box Pipe 202 Wheel Special, 14000 Nos; Flange Outer Wheel, 6000 Nos; Loop Curricle Bars, 106000 Nos; Nut Hexa 1/2" Poles Draught No. 10, 2000 Nos; Washer Drag Special 202 MK. IV, 10000 Nos. etc.

5 PLACE OF AUCTION, Delhi Cantt, Vehicle Depot, Unfit Park.
DATE AND TIME: 29/30-9-1950 (Friday & Saturday) at 10 A.M.
SURPLUS VEHICLES—Chevrolet, Ford, Studebaker, Bedford, Morris, Dodge and Austin Trucks & Lorries, 3 Ton, 30 Cwt & 15 Cwt. capacities; Tractors and Trailers; Motor Cycles-Norton Triumph, B.S.A.; 200 Vehicles.

N.B.—All quantities of stores shown above are approximate.

AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Benarsi Das & Sons, 23, The Mall, Lucknow will conduct auctions Nos. 1 and 4.
2. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., The Mall, Kanpur, will conduct auctions Nos. 2 and 3.
3. M/s. Dharam Pal Chadha & Sons 25, Fatehpuri, Delhi will conduct auction No. 5.

Conditions of Sale will be announced before each auction.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).
15/240, CIVIL LINES, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/120.

ATTEMPT ON LIVES OF 2 CONGRESSMEN

Armed Rain In Assam District

GAUHATI, Sept. 5 (UPI): Attempts on the lives of two prominent Congressmen of Kakatbari, in Sibsagar sub-division, are reported to have been made on Sunday last by a batch of armed people according to information received here.

It is stated that at about 8-30 at night, on September 3, a batch of unknown persons carrying rifles, revolvers, sten guns and other deadly weapons entered the house of Sri Kuladhar Chetia and fired a few rounds at him. One shot passed right through his forearm and the miscreants took him to be dead when he fell down on the ground. The inmates of the house raised hue and cry when the miscreants began shooting at random to terrorise the neighbours. Extensive damage was caused to the house by shooting but none was injured.

The raiders thereafter entered the house of Sri Ratneswar Konwar, a Congress member of Sibsagar Local Board, and there too they began firing on all sides. Sri Konwar escaped through a window and hid himself in a jungle for the night. He came to Sibsagar town next day.

Shri Chetia has been removed to Sibsagar Civil Hospital for medical aid.

Police investigations are proceeding and two persons have been arrested in this connection.

Wanted To Experiment With 100-Rupee Notes

MAIDSTONE, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter)—John Joseph Alexander, 57-year-old labourer, was sentenced to six months jail here yesterday for stealing 2,892 Burmese 100-rupee notes.

He said he took them from the paper mills where he worked because he wanted to experiment with a safety till he had invented.

The notes had been sent to the mill for repulping because of a slight printing flaw

Nehru Gives Rs. 10,000 For U.P. Flood Relief Fund

LUCKNOW, Sept. 5, (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has sent Rs. 10,000 to Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, for the relief of the people in the flood affected areas of the State.

The silver jubilee session of the Indian Philosophical Congress will be held in Calcutta under the auspices of Calcutta University, on December 20, 21, 22 and 23. Dr. Radhakrishnan has consented to become the general president of the session.

Freedom As A Step To Stop Communism

ATTLEE CALLS ON LABOUR TO FACE MORE TROUBLES

BRIGHTON, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, described today the independence of India, Pakistan and Ceylon as the first step Britain had taken to meet "covert attacks" by Communism in Asia and Africa.

Addressing the annual conference of the eight million strong Trades Union Congress here, he declared: "We have been holding a very extended line against covert attacks which are designed by a process of attrition to weaken, and ultimately to destroy the democracies.

Clement Attlee

"In Asia and Africa we have met this attack first by making countries such as India, Pakistan and Ceylon free and equal partners in the British Commonwealth and by extending an increasing measure of self-Government to colonial peoples.

"Secondly, we have done our utmost to raise the standard of life in the less developed areas.

'And thirdly, we are withstanding attempts which are being made to create anarchy and fomant revolution in some areas".

The Prime Minister added: "this, with our obligations resulting from the war, has placed a heavy strain on our armed forces.

WARNING

Mr. Attlee described the invasion of South Korea as a new and "more overt" form of the Communist attack.

Mr. Attlee warned the trade unionists that Britain's big new defence programme would have an adverse effect on the standard of life of British workers.

"But how serious that effect will be is, to some extent, within our control", he added.

The danger of an inflationary spiral was increased by the additional expenditure on armaments, and the Prime Minister appealed to trade unonists to help smooth over difficulties when readjustments and sacrifices became necessary. "I ask you all to regard any alterations in your working conditions as your contribution to ensure the safety of the nation", he said.

IN RED NATIONS

Mr. Attlee said the trade union movement in Britain had never been a narrow or a materialistic movement. It has always been inspired by the history of trade unionism in the countries that were Communist controlled. Here the trade unions had no real independent life of their own. They had massive membership but they were in fact merely a part of the machinery of the police state, servile instruments of the ruling bureaucracy.

"Russian communism perverts whatever it touches." The World Federation of Trade Unions was a fine conception but it was twisted into an instrument of Communist imperialism.

THIRTEEN DEAD IN PLANE CRASH

UTICA (New York State) Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Thirteen bodies were found yesterday in the wreckage of a New York-bound airliner which crashed near here only a minute after taking off.

Police said nine of the 23 people on board were injured. One person was unaccounted for.

Survivors included three crew members who were thrown out of the plane, a Robinson Airlines Dakota, when it crashed on a farm near the airport from which it had taken off.

The plane was flying out of the New Oneida county airport which opened on Friday.

The Airline was operating air tours over the area.

People at the scene said three passengers and a pilot known to have been killed had been thrown out of the wreckage.

VIET-MINH URGED TO BE READY

Commander's Call

LONDON, Sept 5 (PTI-Reuter). General Von Guyen Giap, Commander of the Vietminh Army in Indo-China, has told his men to prepare for major battles in the autumn and winter, the New China News Agency reported yesterday quoting the Vietminh Radio.

The General ordered stiffer action on all fronts "to shatter the enemy's autumn and winter offensive plans, to speed up development and consolidation of guerilla warfare."

King George Visiting New Zealand In 1952

WELLINGTON Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Sidney Holland said last night King George the Sixth had confirmed he would visit New Zealand in 1952, "circumstances permitting."

Mr. Holland said a request had been received that a preliminary itinerary be prepared. Taking into consideration the King's state of health the tour will be less strenuous than this planned for 1949 which was cancelled because of the King's illness. The King had also planned to visit Australia in 1949.

Indo-Pakistan Information Consultative Committee

KARACHI, Sept. 5, (PTI): The next meeting of the Indo-Pakistan Information Consultative Committee is to be held in Calcutta on September 25, it was learned today.

Khawaja Shahabuddin, Minister for the Interior, Information and Broadcasting will lead the Pakistan delegation.

India's Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, is expected to lead his country's delegation.

The two Minorities Ministeres, Dr. A. M. Malik and Mr C. C. Biswas will it was learnt also attend the meeting.

Ban On Gram Export To India Resented

LAHORE Sept. 5 (PTI): The decision of the Pakistan Government to ban the export of gram to India has upset the Punjab (P) Importers and Exporters Association here.

Dr. Ahmad Hussain Malik, Vice-President of the Association, in a statement to the press said that hundreds of gram wagons booked for India were lying in railway sheds following the "sudden" Government notification of banning the export of gram.

He demanded that the Government should either immediately allow the export of gram or purchase the commodity for export.

DESHMUKH IN PARIS

PARIS, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Indian Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, Chairman of the Boards of Governors of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, yesterday conferred informally with M. Camille Gutt, Managing Director of the Fund, and Mr. Eugene Black, President of the Bank.

AID PLAN FOR S. E. ASIA

Commonwealth Experts Meet

LONDON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Technical experts of all Commonwealth countries except South Africa were meeting informally here tonight to decide the programme for their talks beginning tomorrow on an economic aid plan for South and South-East Asian countries.

The experts, some of whom were arriving by air from their respective capitals this afternoon, will co-ordinate the individual schemes suggested by various Commonwealth countries in a single report for the Commonwealth Ministerial Conference on September 25.

Representatives of several South Asian countries, probably Burma, Indonesia, Indo-China and Siam, will meet the Commonwealth Finance Ministers on October 2 to complete the aid plan.

This is expected to envisage a six-year programme of economic development to be financed if possible entirely throuyh the Commonwealth's resources.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The aid plan is expected to be put in operation by June 1951.

The Commonwealth Consultative Committee, at its meetings in Sydney last May, decided to set up a technical assistance bureau to help the interested countries. A questionnaire on the lines of the one that preceded the implementation of the Marshall aid plan in Europe was understood to have been circulated to determine what industrial and economic development was required, its costs and the nature of individual contributions.

S. AFRICA TO ATTEND

The Commonwealth Finance Ministers, most of whom will, during the next fortnight, be attending the International Monetary Fund and World Bank meetings in Paris, are expected in London about September 17 to attend a closed meeting on the following day.

This meeting, which will also be attended by Dr. N. E. Havenga, South Africa's Finance Minister, will review the sterling dollar position and discuss Commonwealth financial problems. It will be separate and distinct from the later talks on the economic aid plan for South and South-East Asia, in which South Africa will not participate.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the British Commissioner-General in South-East Asia, is expected to attend some of the aid meetings which will be presided over by Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Minister for Economic Affairs.

Japanese Peace Treaty

WELLINGTON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealand Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Fred Doidge, said today he thought a lead from the United States or negotiations for a peace-treaty with Japan would come "quite soon".

Insemination Centres In Uttar Pradesh

LUCKNOW, Sept. 5, (PTI): Six artificial insemination centres have been opened in Uttar Pradesh with a capacity to fertilize 6 000 cows and 6,000 she-buffaloes every year.

The State Government has loaned out 5,500 stud bulls in the rural area in their drive to improve the State's livestock.

DAMAGES CLAIMED FROM TWA

Case In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 5 (PTI): The City Civil Court heard today a suit filed by Mr. E. E. Mack, a Judge of the Madras High Court, and Mrs. Ellen Mack against Messrs. Binny and Co. and the Trans World Airlines, Bombay, claiming damages to the extent of Rs. 3,535-6-0 for alleged breach of contract in respect of failure to fulfil certain obligations.

The affidavit stated that in April 1948 the petitioners had decided to spend their summer vacation in the United Kingdom and desired to travel there by Trans World Airlines, for which Messrs. Binny and Company were the authorised agents.

The company arranged for passage for the plaintiffs' travel from Madras to London and back at a cost of Rs. 6,933-14-0 which was duly paid by the petitioners But on arrival in Bombay, Mr. Mack was told by a representative of TWA that they would not be permitted to emplane, without a French visa on their passports, in spite of Mr. Mack promising to take the risk of not possessing one.

The petitioners, travelled by TWA to the United Kingdom after a two-day break in their journey in Bombay, and another break of a day in Paris. They, however, travelled by BOAC on their return. For which they had to pay a sum of £250-6-2 (Rs. 3,535-6-0). This amount was claimed by them from TWA as damages.

The petitioners contended that TWA authorities had failed to fulfil their duties and obligations, as a result of which they were put to "much annovance, discomfort, physical and mental injury" as well as having their holiday spoilt.

Mr. H. D Hagle, representative of Binny and Co., stated during cross-examination today that his company were only booking agents and their normal duties were just securing passages for travellers. He said they were not travel agents and hence were not responsible for the inconvenience caused to Mr. and Mrs. Mack.

Further hearing was adjourned till tomorrow.

INDIAN POLITICAL MISSION IN TIBET

GANGTOK, Sept. 5 (PTI): Mr. S. Sinha, Chief-designate of Indian Political Mission to Tibet, is expected to reach Lhasa within the next two days, it was learned here today.

The PTI Staff Correspondent, reported today hat Mr. Sinha had left for Lhasa from Gyantse on September 1 to take over charge from Mr. H. Richardson, the present Mission Chief in Lhasa.

Captain S M. Krishnarty, India's Trade Agent-designate in Gyantse, left Gangtok today. Captain Krishnarty is an officer belonging to the Fourth Maratha Light Infantry and was stationed at Gyantse for two years commanding a detachment of Indian troops there.

Meanwhile it was learned here today that Kungso Surkmhong Depon, leader of the Tibetan Trade Mission to Delhi, arrived at Gyantse on Sept. 1 and would be staying there for some tome before leaving for Gangtok 'en route' to Delhi.

The Tibetan Trade Mission, consisting of Depon and Khemchung Lobsang Tsewang who is already in Kalimpong will discuss the implementation of the recent Indo-Tibet trade agreement and promotion of increased trade between the two countries. The Mission is also stated to be carrying brief for the forthcoming talks at Delhi between Red China and Tibetan representatives on the future relations between Tibet and China. Well-informed quarters here said that Depon might be staying at Gyantse probably "for urgent instructions from Lhasa."

EXCHANGE RATIO

Indian trade circles here today stated that they had received reports from Lhasa that the rate of exchange of India rupee had gone up to five sangs equalling one rupee compared with the official rate of three and half sangs. These reports said Indian currency was disappearing from the open market as a result of hoarding and transfer of large sums of money to Indian currency, besides jewellery, to Kalimpong.

SINO-TIBETAN TALKS IN DELHI

Reports Of Red Invasion Discounted

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5, (PTI): Tibetan delegation, led by Tsepon Shakabpa and Tsechag Khenchung has arrived in Delhi to discuss with the Chinese Charge d'Affairs here preliminaries to the Sino-Tibetan talks on the future of Tibet.

The delegation is expected to meet Mr. Shen Chien the Chinese Charge d'Affairs here tomorrow afternoon. It will meet te Chinese Ambassador-General, Yuan Chung Hsien, when he arrives here next week for full dress Sino-Tibetan talks.

Tsepon Shakabpa told PTI that he had no information about Chinese Communist troops entering Tibet.

He said: "We have seen various press reports, that they have entered Tibet, but we do not believe them because all the countries and certainly the Peking Government, know that we have been here for many months on our mission

INVASION UNLIKELY

"We do not think that the Chinese will invade Tibet at present and I do not believe that there will be an invasion."

Tsepon Shakabpa said that Tibet was highly important to India but he refused to discuss Tibet's attitude to China's claim that she has to "liberate Tibet".

The delegation which besides the leaders, includes Lachang Taring and Yapshi Sey, met India's External Affairs Secretary, Mr. K. P. S. Menon this morning.

Pak Frigate

MALTA, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan frigate "Jhelum" left here yesterday for Pakistan after undergoing a working period.

U. N. Worth More Than Ever Now

'TIME' MAGAZINE'S VIEW

"THE U.N., which had been around these five years, was regarded by most people, at worst, as an irritating check on U.S. policy, at best as a windy forum where East and West could put their case before the world. Was it worth all the fuss and bother?"

In its issue of August 21, which features Russia's delegate to the U.N., Yakov Malik, on the cover, Time Magazine answers its own question.

"U. N. was, at any rate, worth more now than at any time since the first round at San Franciso," says Time. "One experienced reporter who had last covered U.N. four years ago said last week: 'The differences between the U.N. of 1946 and 1950 are striking: then, it had just begun to function; now it has begun to act."

WRONG IMPRESSION

Continues Time: "People who sneer that U.N. has acted only because the U.S. has acted, miss the point—which is, precisely, that the interests of the U.S. and of the free nations in U.N. coincide. The U.S., and all the West, has made U.N. an instrument of its policy; that is U.N.'s new strength. The instrument is not decisive—the U.S could fight and win the battle against Communism without it—but it will contribute to the decision.

"The free world and its diplomats were certain that Malik had come back to the Securtiy Council, after a boycott of six months and 18 days, to nullify, disrupt or divert the historic Council decision which had ordered armed action under the U.N. flag against Communist aggression in North Korea. It his first week as president, the Russian had blocked the majority will with parliamentary twists and tricks, launched a propaganda blitz which in sheer weight of words (his speeches took up two-thirds of the Council's talking time) seemed likely to overrun the defenders of truth."

"There was no doubt," continues Time, "that Yakov Malik's presence cast an ugly shadow over the U.N.—and that behind the shadow lay the substance of Russia's threat of war on all the free world. Yakov Malik and his bosses can still cause plenty of trouble at U.N. If a Russian satellite launches another aggression tomorrow, Malik could veto any Security Council action

In that case, the U.S might be badly hampered if it wanted to wait for U.N. action before aiding the victim of aggression. The U.S. and other Western Powers anticipate this possibility, have planned with Trygve Lie to call an immediate meeting of the General Assembly if the Council is stymied by a Red veto."

NO EJECTION

Concludes Time: "The U.S. is opened to the idea of ejecting Russia from the U.N. membership, believes the Russians should be kept accountable, through U.N., to world opinion even if they abuse U.N., Malik's words were heard by millions around the world, and splinters of Russia's big lie were bound to bury themselves in the brains of the gullible and ignorant. But nothing that Malik said could equal the impact of what the U.N. and the U.S. had done in Korea. That action spoke louder than Malik's loudest shrieks."

VOLUNTEERS BEGIN TRAINING

Gandhinagar Prepares For Open Session

NASIK Sept. 5 (PTI): Group leaders, both men and women, of the Congress Volunteer Corps, started their training in Gandhinagar yesterday, preliminary to taking charge of the place for its efficient management during the Congress session.

After four days, during which they will familiarise themselves with the general set-up of the Congress colony and plan its working, they will start training 600 volunteers who will assemble here on September 8.

Durng the six days of the Congress session beginning from September 16 two days for the Working Committee, two days for the Subjects Committee and two days for the open session—all affairs in Gandhinagar, including management of traffic, will be run by men and women volunteers.

Injured In Kashmir Mail Accident

AMRITSAR, Sept. 5 (PTI): Fifteen persons injured in the Kashmir Mail accident arrived here today and were admitted into local civil hospital for treatment. Most of them had received leg or arm fractures or head injuries. Four of them were brought by military ambulance car while the others arrived by special train

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RUSSIAN-PILOTED BOMBER FIRED ON SHIPS OFF KOREA

U. S. Protest To United Nations

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter).

THE American State Department announced early today that a twin-engined bomber "bearing a red star" attacked United Nations ships off Korea yesterday and was shot down.

The body of a Russian flier was recovered by a United Nations destroyer from the wreckage, the department added. He was identified as a Russian Air Force Lieutenant from papers on his body.

There was no immediate comment from the White House on the incident.

The following is the text of the message in which the United Nations were formally notified of the incident: "On September 4, United Nations naval furies were operating off the west coast of Korea at approximately the 38th Parallel on missions, in pursuance of the resolution of the Security Council of June 27.

"At 1329 (Korean time), a twin-engined bomber, identified only by a red star, passed over the screening ship and continued towards the centre of the United Nations formation in a hostile manner.

"The bomber opened fire upon a United Nations fighter patrol which returned its fire and shot it down.

"A United Nations destroyer succeeded in picking up the body of one member of the bomber crew. Identification papers indicated that the body was that of a Lieutenant Mishin Tennadi Vasileziw, of the Armed Forces of the USSR serial number 25054.

Mr. Ernest Gross, Deputy United States representative to the United Nations, delivered the message to Secretary General, Trygve Lie, at 04-30 (GMT) and 15 minutes later to Sir Gladwyn Jebb, this month's President of the Security Council.

FIRST REPORT

This was the first report from the Korean war claiming that a Russian plane with at least one Russian on board had taken a direct part in operations.

The United States Air Force reported on July 9 that Russian-built Yak were being used by the North Koreans and there have since been reports that Yak 15 jet fighters had appeared over the battlefield.

But until today there was no suggestion from official United Nations sources that these Russian-built planes were being flown by any other than North Korean air crews.

United Nations officials thought the State Department note on the Russian bomber would be one of the first items taken up when the Security Council meets today.

There was no indication in Washington whether the bomber was shot down in waters which the Communists consider their own. The spot was near the west coast of Korea which borders on the Yellow Sea, south of Manchuria and east of China.

Mr. Truman and Mr. Dean Acheson, usually reliable sources here indicated, were advised by the State Department as soon as they had the news and the President approved of referring the matter to the United Nations.

Informed quarters here believed the United States acted speedily in an affort to get its side of the story before the world first to forestall any Moscow propaganda.

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Referendum Under Existing Conditions Unacceptable

DR. KESKAR ON FRENCH INDIA MERGER

MADRAS, Sept. 5 (PTI).

DR. B. V. KESKAR Deputy Minister, External Affairs, Government of India said here today that the Government of India would not be bound by the verdict of a referendum on the future of French India settlements held under existing conditions.

Dr. Keskar giving his impressions to pressmen of his tour of Pondicherry, French India capital and Karaikal, another important French India town in South India, said that the situation there was very unsatisfactory.

The Deputy Minister added that many people there had complained to him of intimidation and terrorism.

The atmosphere, he said, was not conducive to holding a fair and impartial referendum.

The Government of India had taken up the matter with the French Government only in piecemeal so far but now they proposed to take up the question as a whole, he said.

THE CONDITIONS

Among the conditions precedent to holding the referendum, the Deputy Minister stated, were the Government of France should declare amnesty to political prisoners in Mahe and elsewhere, afford full and equal opportunities to all political parties for appealing to the masses and discourage official interference in any manner.

So far, Dr Keskar said, the replies **received from the French Government** in respect of these conditions were not encouraging.

Adverting to the question of Goa, the Deputy Minister stated that there was "complete deadlock" at present.

The Portugese claimed Goa as an integral part of Portugal but, he said, "we say it is an integral part of India"

The position of Goa in the light of this was different from that of French India. He said the people of Goa were even afraid to agitate for a merger with India. Dr. Keskar left Madras by air for Hyderabad enroute to Delhi this morning

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TATAS ENHANCE CHANCES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Hat-Trick By Maxie Helps Shell Triumph In Replay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB enhanced their chances for premier honours of the firts division of the Harwood League by easily accounting for the Indian Navy by five goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage. In the earlier replayed match between Burmah-Shell and Indian Dockyard in the Western India Football Championship resulted in a win for the former by five goals to two.

Tatas exerted their superiority in no uncertain manner after they had withstood the initial attack of the Navy and it did not take them long to open their account. They were far superior to their opponents in all the departments of the game and it was only due to erratic forwards who tried to walk the ball into the net instead of attempting to shoot into goal whenever an opportunity presented itself.

The ground was ideal for booted soccer the incessant rain having stopped in the morning allowed the ground to recover except for a small portion of the northern end which was slushy. But the advent of the rain during the interval rendered the ground treacherous and both sides had to struggle to maintain a firm foothold, though Tatas adapted themselves better to the conditions than their rivals.

The Navy were the first to take the offensive and should have opened their score through Mukandan who had only the goalie to beat but he shot over the crossbar.

At the other end Roy was called upon to save a hard drive by Perumal from a centre by Balan soon afterwards P. Ferrao missed a positive sitter when he broke through the rival defence but shot straight into the goalkeeper from point blank range who pushed the ball out.

Tatas opened their account in the eight minute of play when Ananthram scored direct from a flag kick. Although they continued to enjoy the better of the exchanges throughout the remaining period of this half they were unable to score further until the five minutes before the breather when in the space of a three minutes they added three more goals.

P. Ferrao scored the second goal with a first-time left footed shot from a pass by Balan which Roy failed to stop. In the next minute A. Braganza going through on his own with a through pass by Krishnan netted with a neat placement. Two minutes later Perumal rounded of the scoring by add the fourth goal when he pushed the ball past the onrushing goalkeeper into an empty goal.

The interval brought a change in the ground conditions and in the trend of play, for the Navy refreshed by the five minute spell took over the offensive and kept the Tata defence busy but Papen Sr. wa smore than a match for the Navy forwards who failed to get the better of him in all their attempts and whenever they did get past him new comer Cyprian D'Costa their goalkeeper played a cool and sound game to keep his charge intact. He came to the rescue of his side numerous occasions to come out with flying colours with his first appearance at the Soccer Headquarters.

Five minutes before the end of play the Navy lost a splendid chance of reducing the margin of defeat when Mukandan had only goalkeeper D'Costa to beat but he failed to get the ball past him and the ball nearly went into the goal a second time when Damodar rushing across to the rescue of D'Costa ran straight into the ball from the goalie's leg and ball rebounded towards the goal but luckily went over the crossbar.

Just before the final whistle P. Ferrao completed the tally when he outstripped the Navy defenders from the half line to net with a rising shot which went through Roy's hands.

The teams were as follows:—

TATA SPORTS CLUB: C. D'Costa; Papen (Jr.), and Papen (Sr.), Ananthraman, Krishnan, and Damodar; Perumal, Shetty, P. Ferrao, A. Braganza, and T. Balan.

INDIAN NAVY: P. K. Roy; D. Singh and Thappa; Mohamed, Pillai, and Lyngdone; Stewart, Shankar, Mukandan, Nicholson and Raju.

REFEREE: N. K. Utchil.

LINESMEN: P. A. Kunder and F. M. Lobo.

BURMAH SHELL FIGHT HARD

Burmah-Shell had to fight hard for victory against their junior opponents before they were able to overcome them in their replayed encounter in the Western India Championships by five goals to two all scored in the first half of play.

Michael gave Burmah-Shell the lead in the fourth minute when he reached the ball before a defender clear it when it stuck in the mud and he beat the helpless goalkeeper. In the eighth minute A. P. Fernandes consolidated the Shell's position when scoring from a melee.

Dockyard reduced the margin immediately after through K. Lefebour who beat Santiago from a difficult who expected the ball to go out of play but it went past him into the net.

Maxie Fernandes scored the third goal for Burmah-Shell from a through pass by A. Middlecoat with a fine placement. The same player added the fourth goal from a back pass by Michael.

The Dockyard reduced the margin once more when Santiago and Vaidya collided and J. D'Souza rushed in and drove the ball towards the goal which struck the horizontal and went into the goal.

Maxie completed his hat-trick by converting a penalty when A. P. Fernandes was brought down in the proscribed area by right back Shetty.

All the scoring was done in the first half and though the exchanges were fast after the break both sides failed to score despite having the opportunities.

The teams were as follows:—

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; Vaidya and Angelo; A. Francis, A. Middlecoat and Pinto; Michael, Rego, Maxie, Noronha, and A. P. Fernandes.

INDIAN DOCKYARD: Puthran; Cardoza, and Shetty; Choudhry, S. Kunder and R. Tavares; D'Costa H., B. Choudhry, I. Abraham, K. Lefebour, and J. D'Souza.

REFEREE: L. R. Natrajan.

Narrow Win For Indian Gymkhana

DAS CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The League Champions Indian Gymkhana had to go all out to score a 2-1 victory over Indian Air Force in the second round of the Dr. Das Cup Football Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Earlier, scoring both the goals in the second half through Lucas and R. Baptista, Young Comrades got the better off Happy Friends who failed to reply in the same competition.

Indian Gymkhana played with better vigour and good understanding. They enjoyed more of the game throughout.

The Indian Air Force defence were on top and their left-back Lucian Fernandes caught the eye for his good anticipation and clearances. Their attacking line however functioned poorly with the exception of right-outes Kapur who played a lone hand. He scored a grand goal but failed with a penalty-kick and deprived his side of fighting another day.

Indian Gymkhana were first to settle down but Indian Air Force took the lead. Right-wing Kapur collected the ball from his own territory and made a good solo move beating the Gymkhana custodian from a impossible angle.

A few minutes later Sundaresan neutralised the lead for the Gymkhana by converting off a corner-kick. The teams crossed over on level terms.

After the interval the Gymkhana called the tune but were held in check by the rival defence. In the twenteth minute however Gymkhana scored the winning goal. N. L. Krishnan converted a 25 yards range free-kick. Immediately thereafter I. A. Force were awarded a penalty and Kapur who was enrusted with a spot shot strait into the goalie's hands.

HAPPY FRIENDS LOSE

In the earlier match though Happy Friends saw more of the ball the Young Comrades made good use of the opprtunities that came their way.

After a barren first half Y. Comrades scored both the goals in the second half through Lucas and R. Baptista who scored off a free-kick. A minute before the interval Bashir failed to reduce the margin for Happy Friends by wasting a penalty.

WINNER OF ST. LEGER TO GET £ 13,959

Fifteen Likely To Face Starter At Doncaster

LONDON, September 5, (PTI-Reuteree): At present fourteen colts and one filly are probable starters for the £13,959 St. Leger first prize on Saturday. The race due to be run over the one mile six furlong course at Doncaster is timed to start at 15-15 B.S.T. (19-45 hour IST).

Probables with jockeys are:

Babu's Pet (T F Burn): Cagire Two (E G Elliott) Castle Rock (W. Rickaby): L'Amiral (R Poincelet); Mattyeainmal (A Roberts): Miel Rosa (F Palmer) Pachademis (G Littlewood) Saturn (P Smith) Scratch Two (Rae Johnstone): Stenigot (M Malony); Tiltoy (Gorron Richards3; Tramper (T Haweroft) Turn A Penny (W Nevett); Vieux Manoir (J Laumnun) and Sanlinea (E Smith).

(All carry nine stone except Saalmar (eight stone eleven).

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

4-15 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. Khalsa (1st Semi-Final Inter-College)

5-30 p.m. P.M.I. C.L. vs. Rashid's (Harwood League)

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:

3-30 p.m. Don Bosco H.S. vs. St. Sebastian H.S.

4-30 p.m. St. Xavier's H.S. vs. St. Mary's H.S (Cowasji Jehangir Cup).

5-30 p.m. Karnatak S.C. vs. Lalit S.C. (Jr. Rovers).

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana:

4-30 p.m. W. I. Championships

AMARNATH LAID UP IN HOSPITAL

Medical Race Against Time To Get Him Well

MANCHESTER, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Dropped up in bed in a private ward in Hope Hospital at Balford (Lancashire), Lala Amarnath, former Indian Test Captain, is the central figure in a medical race against time.

Amarnath, who had an operation for an ulcer on his left foot on August Eight, told the doctor and nurses: "I must get better well before September 15", for on that day he is due to sail from Tilbury to play for India in the forthcoming series of games against the Commnwealth touring team.

"We have every hope that he will be fit to leave by that time", said the ward sister today. Amarnath himself is determined not to miss the boat.

"My passage is booked and everything arranged, so I must go", he said. "Besides, I can wriggle my toes now without any pain. That shows I am getting better".

Meanwhile, Amarnath will go on writing five or six letters a day, listen to the radio, read the papers and hope more the best.

BOBBY LOCKE TO PLAY IN BRITAIN NEXT YEAR

Prolific Money-Winner To Play Enhibition Golf At Singapore

LONDON, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter): Bobby Locke South African golf champion, before leaving London by air for Singaporee and Australia said he was returning to Britain next April.

"I am looking forward to another good season next year," he eadded.

Locke, the most prolific money-winner in British golf this year, will play an exhibiton game in Singapore before flying to Australia and New Zealand for a ten weeks tour.

NINE PROBABLES FOR CHAMPAGNE STAKES

Begum Aga Khan's Colt To Run In Today's Race

LONDON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

The Begum Aga Khan's colt Pride Du Bois is among the nine probables declared for tomorrow's Champagne Stakes, main event of the First Day of the Doncaster St. Leger meeting. The race is to be run over a straight 6 furlongs course.

Probables, with jockeys and weights are:—

Big Pipper (W. H. Carr), 9-0; Stratolight (T. Lowrey), 9-0; Sashcord (W. T. Evans), 9-0; Pride Du Bois (C. Smirke), 9-0; Arctic Prince (C. Spares), 9-0; Royal Moccasin (Eph. Smith), 9-0; Rowley (J. Caldwell) 9-0; Turks Reliance (Gordon Richards) 9-0; and Persian Valley (Doug. Smith) 8-11.

Japan's Entry In Asian Games

I.A.A.F. DECISION AWAITED

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 5, (UPI): Consequent on the decision of the Council of the Asian Games Federation to admit Japanese athletes to the First Asian Games as soon as Japan is readmitted to the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the Secretary of the Asian Games Federation has informed the Japanese Olympic Committee that their athletes will be allowed to take part in the first round of games to be held in New Delhi in March 1951 as soon as formal notice of the Japan's readmission to the International Amateur Athletic Federation is received.

LARSEN AND FLAM TO CONTEST FINAL

Dons Hart To Meet Mrs. Du Pont In U.S. Tennis Final

FOREST HILLS, Sept. 4 (PTI-Reuter).

Two Californians Herbert Flam and Arthur Larsen—will contest the men's singles title of the United States Lawn Tennis Championships here tomorrow.

Larsen beat Trichard Savitt of New Jersey 6-3 10-8 7-9 6-2 in the last semi-final match on the day, finishing almost in darkness. Flam had earlier defeated Gardner Mulloy 2-6 6-2 9-11 6-1 6-3 to enter the final.

In the Women's Singles, Miss Doris Hart, Jacksonville, (Florida) and Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont (the holder) will fight out the final.

Doris Hart, of Jacksonville, Florida, reached the final of the women's singles in the United States Lawn Tennis Championships by defeating Beverly Baker, of California, 6-4 6-1 here today. The superior courtcraft of Doris Hart proved too much for twenty-year-old Beverly Baker. Miss Baker put up a hard fight in the first set and for a time seemed likely to win, but Miss Hart eventually broke through her services and took the set 6-4. In the second set Miss Hart was much the better player and won it 6-1.

Mrs. Margaret Osborne, due Pont, the holder, beat Miss Nancy Chaffee in the second semi-final, the scores reading 6-1 1-6 6-0. In the first set Miss Chaffee started well, but became over-eager and could not match the consistency of her opponent. In the second set Miss Chaffee played an entirely different game. She curbed her spirits, played more cautiously and outwitted Mrs. du Pont, to win 6-1. But in the last set Mrs. du Pont found her best form and with amazing speed and brilliantly placed shots won the set without conceding a game.

Doris Hart and Sedgban beat Shirley Fry and George Worthington 7-5 3-6 6-3. In the semi-final of the mixed doubles championships.

Herbert Flam beat Gardnar Mulloy 2-6 6-2 9-11 6-1 6-3 to enter the men's singles final.

In the second semi-final of the mixed doubles, Mrs. du Pont and Ken McGregor (Australia) beat Miss Patricia Todd (U.S.) and John Bromwich (Australia) 5-3 3-6 6-4.

They will meet Miss Doris Hart and Frank Sedgman for the mixed doubles title.

Patil And Miss Nigudkar Taken To Three Games

WESTERN INDIA BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A very heavy but interesting holiday programme was gone through this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana in the Western India Badminton Championships. A formidable pair in Madhu Patil and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar was taken to the full extent of three games before they emerged victorious against Gregory Fernandes and Miss Kshatriya.

With Mis Kshatriya returning almost all that came over at the net, the game took a very interesting turn, and Gregory Fernandes engaged Patil in many thrilling duels, but could not force anything beyond the second game.

The newly formed pair of Burjor Shroff and A. V. Ullal was tested by the young Xavier's College pair Shashital and Ng Boon Gee, and were extended fully before the former obtained the required number of points in the third game.

The following were the results:

MEN'S DOUBLES: B. Bhagwat and C. D. Desai beat A. Parekh and H. K. Fu, 15-12, 15-8; C. P. Merchant and G. S. Kalyanpur w.o. P. T. Bhide and M. V. Gothaskar; George Lewis and Devinder Mohan beat P. V. Kulkarni and S. G. Pendurker 15-12, 15-16; D. G. Mugwe and Balla Ullal beat M. R. Desai and N. M. Natekar, 15-11, 15-4; B. V. Sirsat and T. N. Damu beat R. S. Nirody and S. N. Puthli 15-11 17-16; M. G. Murdeshwar and M. R. Kundaji beat C. J. DeSoysa and E. J. Carvalho 15-9, 1–15, 15-8; Ramesh Desai and Anant Kalyanpurkar beat L. Agaskar and V. V. Raikar 15-10, 18-17; Burjor Shroff and A. B. Ullal beat Ng Boon Gee and P. B. Shashital 15-4, 2-15 15-5; V. A. Madgavkar and R. S. Bethlengadi beat Gregory Fernandes and N. J. Antia, 15-2, 15-7. Tan Jan Eong and Abdullah Piruz (Malaya) beat K. R. Swamy and R. Vimawalla, 15-5, 15-2; J. V. Kamath and D. G. Damani beat V. R. Varadkar and R. Chari, 16-18, 17-16, 15-6; D. G. Mulekar and S. G. Daniel beat D. R. Gangoli and D. B. Chandwar 15-6, 15-8.

MIXED DOUBLES: Ramesh Desai and Sushilla Rege beat Motiram Desai and Homai Dubash, 15-2, 17-11; Abdullah Piruz and Babette Saldanha beat V. A. Madgavkar and Piloo Shroff 15-4, 15-7; Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis beat S. S. Parulekar and Sunanda, 15-7, 15-5; Madhu Patil and Sumitra Nigudkar beat Gregory Fernandes and Miss R. Kshtyria, 15-11, 5-15, 15-2; D. G. A. Rose and Mrs. Cuthbertson beat A. P. Miranda and Miss L. Fernandes, 15-6, 18-13; Tolly Fernandes and Mrs. R. Hosein w.o. Atul Parekh and Pushpa Puri; M. W. Dukle and Miss K. S. Dukle beat A. E. Kavarana and Roshan Dastoor, 15-6, 18-16; Anant Kalyanpurkar and Sindhu Phansalkar beat Burjor Shroff and Bella Castellino, 15-7, 15-10; Henry Ferreira and Betty Farias beat Manohar Bhopardikar and Tehmi Vakeel, 15-12, 15-2; Devinder Mohan and Madge Pinto beat C. B. Kalappa and Tara Dandige, 15-3, 15-6; V. P. Desai and Dhun Vakeel beat B. M. Ahuja and Miss P. Ahuja, 15-11, 15-13; V. C. Raikar and Miss K. C. Raikar beat T. Mahadevan and Miss K. L. Apte, 15-13, 15-7; R. A. Dongre and Mrs. P. Nariman beat C. P. Merchant and Mani Antia, 15-6, 15-4; G. P. Shirke and Mrs. N. Dixit beat V. Y. Vengurlekar and Prisca Nunes, 15-5, 15-5; Mahesh Desai and Siloo Vakeel beat Lalla and Miss Dias 15-11, 6-15, 18-17.

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

COURT NO. 1: 4-30 P.M. Miss D. Vakel vs Miss R. Dastur; 4-50 P. B. Shashital vs R. A. Dongre; 5-10 N. G. Boon Gee vs Balla V. Ullal; 5-30 R. D. Desai vs M. R. Kundaji or R. D. Vimavala; 5-50 R. J. Dalal vs Lalla or R. Panvelkar; 6-10 B. Bhagwat and C. D. Desai vs M. K. Bopardikar and M. S. Patil; 6-30 G. Lewis and Devinder Mohan vs T. N. Damu and B. V. Sirsat; 6-50 A. G. Kalyanpurkar and R. D. Desai vs A. V. Ullal and B. D. Shroff; 7-10 M. G. Murdeshwar and M. R. Kundaji vs D. G. Mugwe and Balla V. Ullal; 7-30 R. A. Dongre and G. P. Shirke vs D. G. Mulekar and S. G. Daniel.

COURT NO. 2: 4-30 P.M. Miss B. Saldanha vs Mrs. P. Athaide; 4-50 Miss T. Vakeel vs Miss L. Farias; 5-10 C. B. Kalappa vs W. Franklin; 5-30 M. G. Murdeshwar vs V. A. Madgavkar; 5-50 C. Dias vs S. A. Phalnikar; 6-10 K. K. Sachdev vs M. Ahuja or P. M. Nadkarni; 6-30 T. J. Eong and A. Piruz vs C. P. Merchant and G. S. Kalyanpur; 6-50 V. A. Madgavkar and R. S. Belthangadi vs P. M. Jhaveri and M. P. Desai; 7-10 J. V. Kamath and D. G. Damani vs C. B. Kalappa and S. S. Parulekar.

Services Eleven In Semi-final Of I. F. A. Shield

RAJASTHAN GET BETTER OF ARYANS IN SECOND REPLAY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5 (PTI)

Services Eleven entered the semi-final of the IFA Shield this evening, beating Kalighat by four goals to nil in replay.

Rajasthan entered the remaining quarter-final, beating Aryans by two goals to nil in the second replay.

Services Eleven qualified today to meet Mohun Bagan in the first semi-final of the I.A.F. Shield tournament eliminating Kalighat by four goals to nil in an uninspiring and unmethodical game. It was the most uninteresting quarter-final of the shield during the last few years.

Handicapped by the absence of Sukhlal, their ace inside-left, the Military seemed to lose their concerted movements which delighted the Calcutta crowds earlier this season. Tika Ram, his substitute, was a passenger for a greater part of the game, and so was Shiv Dutt, the stop-gap centre-forward. The only prominent man in the team was Puran Bahadur, left-outer.

Kalighat failed to impress and their intermediate line struck good form to hold the opposing forwards in check for some time. The forwards, to a man, could do nothing effective.

After a scrappy twenty-three-minute game in the first half in which the Services had territorial superiority. Shiv Dutt just managed to head in he first goal. Puran Bahadur centred and G. Gupta, Khalighat keeper, left his charge. S. Guha, right-back in an effort to clear hit the post, and Shiv Dutt made no mistake off the rebound. The second goal for the Services came in the twentieth minute of the second half. Lal Bahadur (Sr.), inside-right, finding the net from a melee near the Kalighat goal.

The third and fourth goals were scored in the twenty-third and twenty-fifth minutes. Kalighat had returned entirely to the defensive after the second goal. Tika Ram, inside-left and Lal Bahadur (Sr.) respectively were responsible for the goals.

Rajasthan, one of the favourites in the tournament, beat Aryans in the second replayed third round match by staging a grand rally in the second half of the game. The match was witnessed by a big crowd.

The winners dropped Kader in favour of Arokiaswamy as right-half, while Aryans were without P. Das, their regular goalkeeper, and his substitute R. Roy Choudhury was shaky.

The first half produced equal exchanges without any goals being scored.

On resumption, Rajasthan played with more thurst and in the fifth minute D'Cruz scored the first goal with a rising shot. Aryans were not long in retaliating but A. Chatterji, was unlucky from a pass by Gopal Saha, inside-left, sending out with only the goalkeeper to beat. In the twenty-first minute Rajasthan consolidated their lead. D'Cruz sent out a lovely centre from which Raman, left-outer, failed to connect. J. Anthony, inside-left, who lay handy, found the net with a first time shot from the ball rolling away off Raman.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter).

The two outstanding County Cricket Championship games both ended with a definite decision today and as a result Worcestershire and Gloucestershire, the respective winners against Leicestershire and Hampshire rose appreciably in the table. They occupy sixth and seventh positions in the final order although this is three lower than Worcestershire finished last season Gloucestershire were seventh also on that occasion.

Charles Palmer, former Worcestershire player now with Leicestershire, nearly proved a stumbling block to his old county with a top score of 36. Leicestershire never looked like getting the 349 runs necessary in 280 minutes though spirited hitting by tail-enders enlivened the last few minutes of the season at Leicester. Howorth took ten wickets during the match which was featured by the brilliant catches by Worcestershire players.

Following are results of county cricket matches played today:—

At Bournemouth: Gloucestershire beat Hampshire by nine wickets. Gloucestershire 304 for seven declared and 188 (Rayment 94).

At Leicester: Worcestershire beat Leicestershire by 177 runs. Worcestershire beat Leicestershire by 177 runs. Worcestershire 387 for nine declared and 176 for six declared (Jackson four for 445) Leicestershire 215 and 171 (Howorth, five for 49).

AT KINGSTON ON-THAMES:— North beat South by 8 wickets. South 199 and 289 (Tattersall, five for 86). North 146 and 343 for two (Oldfield 81, Brookes 171, Livingston not out 80).

AT SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire beat M.C.C. by five wickets. M.C.C. 249 and 92 for 5 (Bailey, 3 for 29).

AT DUBLIN: Gentlemen of Ireland vs. M.C.C. match was drawn. M.C.C. 161 and 235 for three declared (Rudd 70, Wally Hammond not out 92). Gents of Ireland 198 and 196 for nine (Bergin 57, Mallett, 4 for 29).

Young Men Trounce Garhwal Team In Delhi Football

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5: Young Men found no difficulty in entering the second round of the Delhi Cloth Mills Football Tournament at the expense of D S A (Garhwal) whom they beat by eight goals to nil today. —(PTI).

U.S. RALLY TO LEAD BRITAIN, 2-1

Curtis Cup Women's Golf

BUFFALO, (New York), Sept. 4 (PTI-Reuter): The United States gained an advance of one point in the Curtis Cup (Women's) golf match against Britain today, winning the 36 holes Foursomes by two games to one.

Six singles will be played tomorrow and Britain will need to take at least four of them if they are to win the match for the first time in history.

British prospects were bright at the end of the first round of the Foursomes as they led in two of the three encounters but the Americans fought tenaciously when the afternoon play began, consolidated the lead they had gained in one match this morning, turned a deficit into a winning advantage in another and made a gallant fight in the third.

Results were:

Mrs. Mark Max Porter (Westmont, N. J.) and Miss Beverley Hanson (Forgo N. Dakota) United States beat Mrs. George Valentine (Perth) and Miss Jean Donald (N. Berwick) Britain by three and two after being one down at the 18th.

Miss Helen Siegel (Philadelphia) and Miss Peggy Kirk (Findlay, Ohio), United States lost by one hole to Miss F Stephens (Birkdale) and Miss Elizabeth Price (Farnham), Britain, after being four down at the 18th.

Miss Dorothy Kielty (Los Angeles) and Miss Dorothy Kirby (Atlanta) United States beat Miss Philomena Garvey and Miss Janne Disgood, (Britain) by six and five after being two up at the 18th.

S. OF ENGLAND DRAW WITH W. INDIES

Doggart & James Langridge Save Match

HASTINGS, Sussex, Sept 5 (PTI-Reuter).

WEST INDIES looked likely to beat the South of England here today when they got rid of five batsmen for 45 runs in the first hour's play, but Doggart and James Langridge in a sixth wicket stand of 82 saved matters. Valentine and Ramadhin were once again responsible for the collapse at the start but Doggart, not usually happy with spin bowling took four boundaries off Valentine and twice cut Ramadhin to the rails before he was caught behind the wicket.

Ramadhin with four for 70 had match figures of eleven wickets for less than 13 runs each while Valentine took four for 46 today. West Indies were left with 55 minutes in which to score 120 runs for victory but the task proved impossible and same petered out to a draw although the tourists did well to score 84 runs in the time available.

SCORE BOARD

SOUTH OF ENGLAND (1st Inngs.)	**194**
WEST INDIES (1st Inngs)	**286**
SOUTH OF ENGLAND (2nd Innings)	
John Langridge b Valentine	42
Davies b. Ramadhin	34
Doddas c. Weekes b. Valentine	8
Cox l.b.w. b. Ramadhin	1
Doggart c. Walcott b. Johnson	55
Tremlett b. Valentine	0
James Langridge not out	40
Muncer b. Worrell	0
Stephenson c. Weekes b. Ramadhin	4
Surridge b. Ramadhin	15
Clarke b. Valentine	0
Extras	12
TOTAL	211

Fall of Wickets: 1/62; 2/73; 3/92; 4/96; 5/96; 6/178; 7/183; 8/188; and 9/210.

Bowling Analysis: Johnson 11-1-30-1, Worrell 18-5-36-1; Ramadhin 35-10-70-4 Valentine 28-11-46-4; Goddard 5-1-17-0.

WEST INDIES (2nd Innings)	
Stollmeyer b. Clarke	8
Marshall b. Clarke	29
Trestrail batting	18
Worrell batting	24
TOTAL (for two wickets)	84
Extras (byes)	5

Fall of Wickets: 1/37; 2/38.

Bowling Analysis: Serridge 2-0-17-0; Clarke 7-1-15-2; Davies 5-1-16-0; Cox 3-0-21-0; Doggart 0-0-10-0.

ROUSING GALLOP BY CHOCOLATE BABY

D. Day In Fine Fettle

(BY OUR TRACK REPORTER)

POONA, Monday.

THE following are the pick of the track-trials noted at Poona:—

TAN TRACK:

YEARLING (Medhe) had the measure of KISS MISS (Janardhan) and ATI'S PRIDE (R.B.) when covering seven furlongs from 8 to 1 in 1 minute 35 seconds.

GIPSY BILL (Hanuman) and ROHINI (Ghaus Khan) moved neck to neck and clocked a gallop over nine furlongs in 2 minutes 6 seconds.

BLUE LOTUS (R. Bhosle) moved in hand and returned 2 minutes 22 1/2 seconds for a trial over ten furlongs. RADIO STAR (Sethna) shaped better than HAPPY KING (Mulla) when negotiating six furlongs from 7 to 1 in 1 minute 22 seconds.

THE JUDGE (Mull) was out an easy work over nine furlongs. He returned 2 minutes 13 seconds.

AYAAZ (Mulla) was closely attended by BHOPAL STAR (Purtu) when travelling over six furlongs. Both were not extended and timed 1 minute 25 seconds.

MASKED PLEASURE (Hanuman) had the company of MADRAS (R.B.) when sent over a mile. The last seven were covered in 1 minute 36 1/2 seconds.

PAPER KING (Khalil) covered six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 22 seconds. He is on the upward trend.

CHOCOLATE BABY (J. Bhosle) was driven all out when recording a gallop over ten furlongs in 2 minutes 15 1/2 seconds. She is in peak form at the moment.

STAR SAPHIRE (Khade) showed out from CARNIVAL QUEEN (R.B.) when covering the last four in 50 1/2 seconds. Noteworthy.

GANG BHUP (Damodar) returned 2 minutes 18 seconds when sent over ten furlongs.

DELHI DURBAR (Hayyat) held BISHOP'S LOT (Sethna) when moving freely over six furlongs. Timing: 1 minute 25 seconds.

QUEEN OF KANDY (Khade) was speedier than KRISHNAKAMAL (Khalil) when sent over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Timing: 1 minute 22 seconds.

DRY DAY (Ghaus Khan) had the measure of SILVER PYLON (Hayyat) when covering a mile in 1 minute 56 seconds. Both were not fully extended.

GOLD STREET (Khade) strode impressively in front of ABOVE SUSPICION (Khalil) over six furlongs from 9 to 3. Timing: 1 minute 41 seconds.

SAMURAI (Khade) and NEW JACK (Khalil) were engaged over seven furlongs. Striding at easy pace they made the trip in 1 minute 41 seconds.

JE REVIENS (Khade) was four lengths ahead of BATTALIA (Khalil) when moving over four furlongs from 8 to 4. The first-named gray returned 51 1/2 seconds.

RIVIERA (Khade) made a trip over a mile in 1 minute 50 seconds.

D. DAY (Ghaus Khan) recorded a splendid gallop. The last seven furlongs were covered in 1 minute 34 1/2 seconds.

FUTURITY (R.B.) moved on the bit and headed SPARKLING STAR (Ghaus Khan). She returned 1 minute 22 seconds for the last six furlongs.

Famous Writer-Motorist In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5. (PTI): Hon'ble John Godley, 29-year old son and heir of Lord Kilbracken of London, motoring round the world in a Morris car arrived in Calcutta on Sunday on way to New Zealand

Author and writer, John Godley left London on March 19 to attend the coming centenary celebration of the Christ Church, the third city of New Zealand, as a representative of the family of its founder, Hon'ble John Godley, his great-grand father.

Mr. Godley had already covered 14,250 miles from London to Calcutta via France, Italy, Greece, Syria, Iran, Pakistan and Delhi

While at Lahore, he met Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister. He stayed at Delhi for four days and on way to Calcutta visited the Taj at Agra.

Shipping his car, supplied by the Nuffield Organisation for the tour, for Perth, Mr. Godley will fly to Djakarta on September Ten. After visiting Bally Islands, where he expects to stay for six weeks, He will leave for Sydney on way to the Christ Church to attend the centenary celebration of the city, on December sixteen. He will return to London by the middle of February next year.

Leslie Wilson In Semifinal Of Mysore State Snooker

BANGALORE, Sept. 5. (PTI): Leslie Wilson of the Deccan Herald Sports Club easily prevailed over N. R. Venkatesh by three frames to one to enter semi-final round of the Mysore State Billiards and Snooker Championship tournament here today.

Wilson took the first two frames in an easy manner, while Venkatesh annexed the third frame. In the fourth frame Wilson forged into the lead but Venkatesh playing a determined game almost came up to his opponent score. Wilson however with his accurate potting settled the issue.

Scores: SNOOKER: Leslie Wilson beat N. R. Venkatesh **63—34, 54—36 65—66, 62—50.**

The Bombay Chronicle

JUDGE-MADE INDUSTRIAL LAW

An old saying with regard to the relation of law to the judiciary stated that a judge interprets the law, he does not make it. In abstract theory this is true of all law, but in regard to constitutional legislation, and even more so in regard to social and economic legislation where not only the words of the law, but in a substantial measure the policy and the spirit intended to be conveyed by them, have to be interpreted the judiciary has a more positive task to perform. That our judicial tribunals are alive to these widening responsibilities is happily borne out by recent decisions of our high courts in constitutional matters and of the special tribunals in matters of industrial disputes. In view of the recent establishment of an All India Industrial Appellate Tribunal special importance attaches to the body of substantive and procedural precedents created by industrial tribunals.

Apart from its relevance to the claims and counter-claims made respectively by the bank employees and the banks the closely reasoned and voluminous award of the All India Industrial Tribunal for bank disputes possesses a wider importance. As far as its immediate purpose is concerned we are content at this stage to leave it where the parties concerned have caught it. Nobody is satisfied with it, hence it is substantially in accord with fair justice. Individual classes of employees and of banks may have a grouse, but even this is substantially mitigated by the period of adjustment allowed by the tribunal. The principles and procedure adopted by the tribunal are of greater import and it is of some interest to draw pointed attention to the most important among these.

By the all India character of its jurisdiction and by the nature of the particular dispute referred to it the tribunal considered only the conditions of empoyment of the clerical and subordinate staff of those banks who have branches in more than one state of the union. The effect of the tribunal's decisions on local banks and on the conditions of employees in similar employments will only be seen by the gradual process of competition. If the decisions of the tribunal are sound in themselves there is no reason to apprehend that these effects will in the long run be other than salutory.

The keynote of the tribunal's award is to be found in its determination to fix conditions of fair wages. As the award is to be made operative in an economy of private enterprise it stands to reason that any impositions that so cripple the banks as to restrict their business will neither be in the interests of he parties nor in that of the community. On the other hand the bank employees' standard of life which in terms of the requisites of decent life was never very satisfactory has been steadily depressed on account of inflationary conditions. In the circumstances, therefore, the tribunal has done the right thing in dividing the banking companies both vertically according to size and horizontally according to location. A difference of opinion can always exist as to the validity or adequacy of the basis of resources adopted by the tribunal for vertical classification, and as to the basis of population adopted by it for horizontal grouping. On these matters further decisions by other tribunals will both elaborate and expand the principles adopted by the banking tribunal.

The argument that a concern has no business to exist if it cannot pay its employees even the minimum wages necessary for life is only partially valid in an undeveloped and overpopulated country like ours. Even to that extent it can have validity only for minimum wages which are necessary to pay for the barest subsistence. At higher levels of fair, living or a just wage the capacity of the industry to pay and the contribution made towards it by the employees themselves are significant considerations. The tribunal has appreciated these real needs of the situation and accordingly while providing for a comparatively low minimum for employees in the smallest banks they have given a progressive weightage for those serving the bigger ones. Thus the path of an improving career from a small to a big bank which is natural in business organization has been left open. It is in the nature of policies based on the principle of a social regulation of contracts of service in preference to free bargaining among individuals that the legal minima do in fact tend to be the rule. Exceptions of efficient and progressive managements may not be altogether rare but the tendency towards standardization at the average is inexhorable in any system where either by law or by collective bargaining conditions of employment for a whole industry come to be fixed. Whether it is banking or any other industry this result is inevitable and has to be put up with as a worth while sacrifice on the part of the few for ensuring just conditions for the many.

In implementing its own ideas about what it may be fair to impose by law the tribunal has had to adopt some statistical data and had to resort to some economic and statistical devices which may not be above criticism. The only justification that the tribunal can offer is that they did the best they could with available material. The tribunal has relied to a large extent on an official inquiry into budgets of employees of the Central Government for the year 1946. In choosing that year as its basis, in contrast with most of the recent awards based on the figures for 1939, the tribunal has no doubt shown greater courage and greater realism. Except in the event of a major depression there is little prospect of the cost of living approaching anywhere near to the 1939 basis. But the process of averaging for the whole country in matters such as consumption units in a family at differing ages of employees is an effort which with our present statistical data is hardly worthwhile. At least in respect of the scales of promotion the criterion of the capacity to pay must be treated as more significant.

We have no means to know whether the tribunal did in fact have the capacity to pay present in its mind while deciding on its figure for consumption units. In that case the actual result of their inadequate statistical reasoning may do no practical harm. But as the vogue is likely to catch it is desirable to sound a warning against treating limited inquiries into family budgets as reliable data for working out minima for the country as a whole. Having adopted the 1946 figures of a special inquiry the tribunal had to do a further sum in reducing it to the 1944 level of prices for no reason other than that the current statistics have been based on the latter year. Considering that the cost of living relates to many items in respect of which collection of price data, and especially the averaging of it for the whole country, cannot be accurately done the validity of this procedure may be open to question. This is especially so as the scale of dearness allowance sanctioned by the tribunal is directly based on the movements of the cost of living index number. The progressive lowering of the percentage of dearness allowance imports into the argument considerations other than neutralization which the tribunal has not tried squarely to face.

The most striking feature of the award is, however, its treatment of the subject of bonus. It seems to have adopted at a stroke several principles: that bonus is deferred pay, that the managements must have a 4% bonus free dividend, and that all dividend in excess of 4% must be shared in fixed proportion between the employers and the employees. Now all these may be excellent maxims, but they are hardly of the kind which a tribunal inquiring into the claims of employees in a particular industry can be held competent finally to decide. In view of the growing importance of industrial justice administered by courts it is not enough that tribunals are set up, but we must almost immediately arm them with certain basic principles of evaluation and policy which legal and judicial talent by itself cannot supply. The tripartite consultation machinery at the centre has its task cut out in this respect and it is very urgent.

In an otherwise very commendable effort at rationalization and fairness of which the tribunal's award bears a strong impress there are some features which seems to be inexplicable improvisations. In fixing their varying scales for different places the tribunal has relied on estimates of expenditure which did include house-rent. If so what is the justification for allowing an additional house-rent allowance for some places and denying it in others. So also while providing for the differing cost of living and earning capacity in places of different sizes the tribunal has naturally allowed lower burdens on banks operating in small places. One fails to see, however why in a subject like leave rules the place of employment should make any difference. There is an obvious bias in the tribunal's award in favour of making the conditions of service in banks conform to principles of state service. That in such an important respect as the uniformity of leave rules they should have set it aside is surprising.

If industrial justice is even remotely to approach civil and criminal justice in respect of its general acceptability the need and scope for improvisation must be limited to the minimum. Otherwise industrial courts may make policy which it is not their function to do. It is immaterial in the larger and long term interests of justice whether in an individual case the improvisation or the policy are in the interest of one party or the other. Unless the legal and the policy equipment with which industrial courts have to work is further defined and elaborated it will be difficult to ensure for our industrial tribunals that general respect which our civil and criminal tribunals enjoy.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, September 5: Mr. Ghulam Mohammed. Pakistan's Finance Minister, said here today that Pakistan had not regarded and should not regard her exchange ratio for the rupee as a political question.

"I had found a tendency around certain important business interests in Pakistan" he stated, "to look at the exchange ratio question in a non-scientific manner and I warned against it."

—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

Addressing the public meeting at Gauhati, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is reported to have stressed that the people's attitude to the problems in India must change.

It is to be feared that Shri Purshottamdas Tandon might misunderstand this as complete approval of the recent Congress occurrence.

* * *

They should not, Pandit Nehru urged further, look to New Delhi or Shillong for the solution of the variety of porblems that faced the country.

Again, he might be misunderstood to imply that they should look to Lucknow now.

* * *

Refuting the criticism that India was following a "policy of appeasement" towards Pakistan, Pandit Nehru said that there were two alternatives for solving Indo-Pakistan problems, namely, (1) transfer of population on a forced basis and war and (2) peaceful settlement through pact and agreement.

But what does it matter to critics?

* * *

At a recent session of the Security Council, M. Jacob Malik who didn't like India's attitude towards North Korean representation at the Council table, said, "When a jurist (Shri B. N. Rau) begins to defend an illegal and unfair decision, it is indeed tragic."

But then conversely, when a non-jurist begins to advocate or defend an illegal and unfair decision it is indeed comic?

* * *

Shri B. N. Rau's arguments, according to the same Lake Success report, were, however, supported by other delegates notably, the British delegate, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, who said he agreed "with every word" the Indian delegate said.

This is indeed embarrassing, Shri B. N. Rau should, in future, choose his words with care.

* * *

Shri Indulal Yagnik, Vice-President of the United Socialist Party suggests in a statement the formation of a Customs Union as the first step in the re-union of India and Pakistan in a federation or confederation of United India.

We strongly suggest to Shri Indulal Yagnik promptly to proceed to Pakistan and propound his proposal there. He and his proposal will, we are sure, he received quite warmly.

AMERICA'S CHOICE: NEHRU OR CHIANG?

NEW YORK, By Air.

Prime Minister Nehru has become the man of the hour in America. Increasingly people here are becoming aware that he is bound to play an important role in the ending of the Korean conflict. He has been invited to Peiping bf the Chinese Communists and may lead the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly next month has only accentuated this feeling. The notice now being taken of him by the American press and radio eclipses the record attention he had when he visited this country not long ago. We will let Americans themselves speak.

In an editorial the New York Post says:—

THE BIG MOMENT

We think the moment is approaching when the United States must finally choose between Pandit Nehru and Generalissimo Chiang. Nehru is the leader of 400,000,000 Indians. He is the most influential democratic voice in Asia and the symbol of affirmative resistance to Communist totalitarianism. Chiang is a discredited war-lord, rejected by his own people, kept alive only by a feverish press-relations corps in the U.S.A. and the blindness of some unreconstructed isolationists. Nehru is a dramatic, resolute foe of Communist tyranny; Chiang is living proof that corrupt despotism can't effectively halt Communism, no matter how heavily subsidized from abroad. The choice should be simple. Only a residue of know-nothingism and reaction in American politics makes it complex.

It is increasingly apparent, however, that we can't indefinitely evade the issue. New Delhi dispatches from Times corresponrent Robert Trumbull and others report serious opposition within India to Nehru's declared support of the United Nations stand in Korea. We are not here cancerned with the validity or justice of this opposition. It is a fact deeply rooted in past distrust. It is a fact sustained by what appeared to be the unilateral American stand on Formosa and strengthened by Gen. MacArthur's lamentable rendezvous with Chiang. Whether we like it or not Chiang is a despised figure in Asia. He is far more valuable to the Chinese Communists as a propaganda target than he can ever be to us in our strategic calculations. He is a man without a country and without a future.

STALIN'S TRAP

As for the Chinese Communists, we have never accepted the wide-eyed view that they are just agrarian reformers independent of Moscow. Neither did we believe that Tito had no real connections with Stalin in the days of his ascendancy. But Tito ultimately did break with the Kremlinan event that may prove the most explosive political fact of this era; it has created a schism that is rending the Communist world even in this hour of Communist triumphs in Korea. Tito has not become a democratic humanist overnight. But his heresy may be worth many divisions to the free nations. Nehru obviously believes there is hope for a comparable rift between Mao and Stalin. The hope may be wise or wishful; only fools can voice certitude on the point. It is as good a hope, we think, as the dream-world fantasy that Chiang may somehow reconquer the land he looted and lost.

As matters now stand, however, we are at the mercy of events over which we have no control. A Chinese Communist attack on Formosa could suddenly involve us in war with Mao's regime. Only Stalin could rejoice at that result. Far bigger American forces than are now committed in Korea would have to be mobilized for that conflict. Our manpower resources could be disastrously bled in such a struggle; not a single Russian soldier would be engaged in combat while we fought Stalin's vast foreign legions. Our relations with India, which has taken Mao's side in his fight for admission to the U.N., would be tragically, if not fatally impaired; our Western allies have shown equal lack of enthusiasm for such a clash. The U. N. flag would not fly with us. What spectacle could afford greater joy to Stalin? Has he planned it that way?

AMERICAN POLICY.

When the Korean war began the United States essentially proposed stabilization of the Formosan crisis. We warned Mao against attacking Chiang's outpost; we warned Chiang to abandon any visions of a counter-thrust against the mainland. Expediency dictated this hasty improvisation. But we can't sustain it forever. It perpetuates the risk of open collision with China—a war that Russia couldn't lose whether China or America won.

This newspaper, therefore, urges once again a revamping of American policy on these issues. We urge the United States to bring the Formosan issue before the United Nations as a palpable threat to the peace. We agree that admission of Mao's China to the U. N. cannot be contemplated now as a dividend for Communist aggression in Korea. We believe Nehru was wrong in advancing that proposal: we think he was yielding to domestic political pressures no less than Mr. Truman does when he preserves the Chiang fiction. Nehru is not infallible. But our answer to him is incomplete. The United States must say more clearly and firmly than ever before that the issue of Chinese recognition will be the first order of business after settlement of the Korean war. Diplomatic recognition does not constitute a moral

(Continued On Page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Regrouping Of Provinces

The Bombay Committee re: Regrouping of Provinces with reference to the press-note No. P-1453 dated the 31st August 1950 inviting objections and suggestions from the public on the proposals relating to the formation of certain new districts and Talukas and reconstitution of some of the old Talukas and Mahals, published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated 29th August 1950, has sent the following protest to the Secretary, Revenue Department, Government of Bombay:—

At the outset, the Bombay Committee would like to register their strong protest against the extremely inadequate time limit of only 8 days given to the public for submitting their objections and suggestions. It may be pointed out that the delimiting of the new districts in Bombay State affects the public most vitally in several respects and as such it would be only fair that reasonable time should be given to the public for communicating their views and observations on the proposals in question. Owing to the short time at their disposal my Committee have not yet been able to carefully examine the new scheme published in Part IV-B of the Gazette Extraordinary and they, therefore, urge that, with a view to enabling them to formulate their considered views on the same, the period for submission of views should be at least extended upto the end of September 1950.

—C. C. GHEEVALA.

Who Represents Tertile Workers?

The Bombay Textile Strike has depicted one unpalatable truth which unfortunately cannot be ignored by both the Government and the Mill Owners. The fact that over ninety-five per cent. of the workers are daily not going to work shows that the INTUC Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh is NO LONGER THE REPRESENTATIVE union of the textile workers. It is, therefore, high time the Government recognised the Socialist Mill Mazdoor Sabha as the only representative body of the textile workers, for on this recognition will depend the immediate and ultimate future of the textile industry in general and the sixty Bombay textile mills in particular.

—WILFRED R. MACIEL

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Industrialisation

India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the course of his speech at Gauhati on Monday, said that a country did not prosper if the people did not work to increase her wealth. In this connection he referred to America's industrial growth and observed that the rapid industrialisation of the U.S.A. should be a lesson to India, which had neither been industrialised nor grown otherwise to increase her wealth. In the last century two young countries namely the U.S.A. and Japan achieved wonderful industrial progress, creating new records in achievement. The mass production of the U.S.A. has dazzled European industrialists while the huge cheap production of Japan has made inroads all over the world. Lancashire used to enjoy the honour of being called the World's Cloth Shop, but since the beginning of the present century both the U.S.A. and Japan took to cotton spinning and weaving and broke all records of production. The achievements of both countries were mainly encouraged by free individual enterprise and Government support and help. In establishing big workshops, the pioneers were forced to undergo huge initial expenses for power plants, scientific aid and research work. India is placed in a better position for rapid industrialisation as we have now to begin on the wide and practical experience of these two countries. We have only to snatch the opportunity to benefit from the fruits of hard labour of industrial advanced countries. We have textile, jute, cement, steel and other small industries but they are often handicaped by foreign competition. The production cost which is one of the main factors needs urgent attention. Mass production often helps in reducing the cost. When the raw materials required by our industries are not available or when the price of such articles becomes prohibitive, we need substitutes which we can secure if we have scientific knowledge. For this our industries have to spend large amounts on research work.

Tax Burden

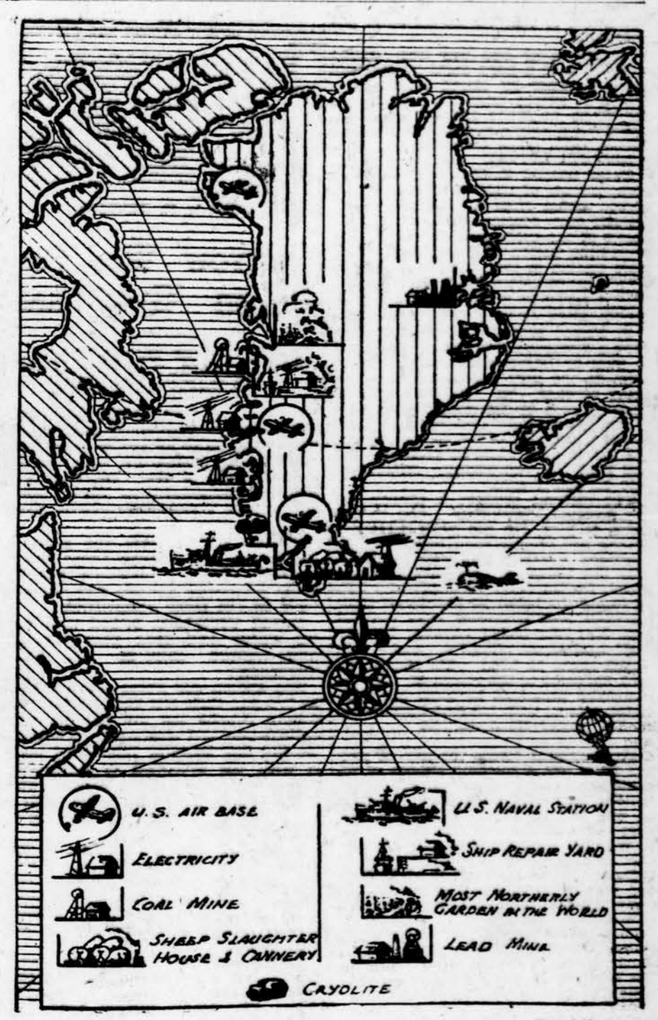
When during the first world war there was shortage of raw cotton, Germany after a good deal of research, discovered artificial yarn. The production of artificial yarn known as Rayon is now very common in U.S.A. and Japan and Italy and has proved a good substitute for raw cotton. This is the way how science is helping rapid industrialisation. Such expenses are incurred in foreign countries because industrialists in those countries are allowed free enterprise and the Government allows them to reap the rich harvest of their risks. But our industrialists find themselves in a precarious state owing to heavy taxation policy. They are required to pay something like thirteen annas in a rupee on big incomes while in case of loss, they have to bear the entire burden. Heavy taxation was introduced in this country as an anti-inflationary measure but it has acted adversely on the industrial progress. There is absence of individual enterprise on account of the fear of nationalisation in future. Pandit Nehru lays stress on work but the present tendency of the Government is to reduce working hours. When the U.S.A. and Japan started on the industrial campaign, the men engaged in such industries worked hard and longer hours and it was only after sound establishment of their industries that they reduced working hours. Thus we have to allow people to work longer hours, as long as they have capacity and enthusiasm, with a provision for adequate compensation for hard work. No country can think of prosperity without proper and methodical industrialisation.

Preventing Breakdowns

The need for providing an emergency transport when there is a sudden break-down in the city's normal transport was again demonstrated when an overhead wire on the B.B.C.I. Railway snapped at about 6 p.m. on Monday paralysing the local train service for three hours. Thousands of people were stranded at Churchgate, Marine Lines and Charni Road tations. After waiting for an hour, they rushed out for buses and trams creating another jam there. Trams and buses could not cope with the crowd till 9 p. m. when the situation was eased by the resumption of the train service. This particular dislocation did not upset business or office work: It only deprived thousands of citizens of their three hours and robbed them of leisure after hard work. Though the 'A' route buses seemed to be moving normally, something went wrong with the service on the 'O' and 'F' routes. For over an hour, at one time, there were no 'O' or 'F' route buses at Flora Fountain. Then they started coming two or three together. The "starter" had to argue with many conductors who wanted short trips and not the full trip from Flora Fountain to Mahim. Have not the B.E.S.T. authorities any plan to press into service more buses and trams at such an emergency? Or, at least, they must see that the conductors and the drivers present work overtime, for which they should be paid adequately. No B.E.S.T., official who could take a decision on the spot, seemed to be on the scene. Every monsoon the city's transport services are dislocated twice or thrice and by this many working days are lost. And there are strikes, too. The majority of us would welcome them as unexpected holidays and sit at home to enjoy them. But should the State condone such an idle thought? If essential work has to be carried on, the Government must have a plan to improvise transport in an emergency.

The Kurdish Menace

Iran's trouble with its Kurdish tribesmen has long been a sort of running sore, which has defied every attempt to cure it. It is therefore, not quite surprising that there should again have flared up some severe fighting between Kurdish tribesmen and Persian Government forces near the Iraq border. The advantage that the Kurds enjoy is that they have Kurdish tribesmen on either side of the Iran-Iraq border. Their problem is common to both. It can yield to treatment only by joint effort of the two Governments. But "pacification" in its purely repressive sense cannot solve the problem. The Kurds may be unruly and so on but no permanent success is possible in the interests of all the three parties unless the Kurds are convinced of receiving a just and fair deal. This is all the more necessary now because always exposed to Communist propaganda and infiltration, a turbulent people like the Kurds can today constitute an extraordinary useful material for Communist exploitation in countries that are so dangerously for themselves, situation in neighbouring proximity to the Soviet Union. Therein lies the great menace of the new flare up.



—Pictomap By Atlas

"ESKIMOLAND" IN DEFENCE PLANS

RECENT rumours that America intended to evacuate from Greenland, Denmark's Arctic colony, defence personnel who have maintained bases there since the war were recently denied. In the denial statement from Washington an interesting phrase was included to the effect that the question of maintaining U. S. bases there had become a problem for military planners under the North Atlantic Pact. Evacuation was ruled out "in the foreseeable future".

So the huge, little-known island whose population of 20,000 Eskimos is scattered sparsely along the coastal strips fringing the central ice-cap becomes a part of the defences of the Atlantic nations.

Until American troops went in to keep out the Germans; Denmark had kept Greenland very much to herself—though Norway had some fishing rights off the East coast.

It has been a profitable possession, its most valuable product being cryolite—a mineral occurring nowhere else in the world in any quantity. The cryolite is vital to the production of aluminium, and its occurrence at Ivitgut on the Arksut Fjord in the south-west gives Denmark a near-monopoly of it.

A source of future wealth has recently been found in the large deposits of lead near King Oscar's Fjord a branch of Franz Josef's Fjord in the north-east.

SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT

New developments under Denmark's plans for improving social conditions of Greenland's population include expansion of the whaling, sealing, trapping and fishing industries, and the promotion of sheep-rearing. It is intended, however, to close down the coalmine on Disko Island which is uneconomic.

Electricity stations are being established at the west coast towns of Egedesminde, Holstensborg, Godthaab and Julianehaab. There is also to be a slaughterhouse and a cannery at Julianehaab and a boat repair yard at Egedesminde. New and improved harbours, improved water supplies, better roads, schools and hospitals are also included in the programme.

STRATEGIC AIR BASE

The recent rumours about the Americans apparently arose out of the decision to close the Blue West 8 airbase at the head of narrow 100-mile-long Sondre Stromfjord on the west coast, 32 miles north of the Arctic circle. Deadline for this was June 30. Other known U. S air bases are at Thule in the far north and Blue West 1, 38 miles north-east of Julianehaab and 110 miles north-west of Greenland's southern tip. There is also a small U. S. naval station in the Fjord at Grönedal in the south-west.

The air-bases amount to little more than emergency landing strips and weather stations, and the number of personnel has been much reduced since the war.

—(P. A. Reuter Features).

Thought For The Day

Everything that is done in a hurry is certain to be antiquated: that is why modern industrial civilisation bears so curious a resemblence to barbarism.

—C. E. MONTAGUE.

Advocate Acquitted Of Murder Charge

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAGPUR, Sept. 4

THE most outstanding incident of the week was the acquittal of Advocate R.G. Limsay, his brother-in-law Krishnarao and a client Shaligram, of the charge of murdering Dattu Patel of Taroda.

The Prosecution story in this "remarkable and macabre case" was that on the evening of October 8, 1949 last, Advocate Limsay, with the help of the other accused killed Dattu Patel of Taroda in the third story of his house in New Shukrawari and then buried the body under a masonry tomb. From this tomb the body was exumed by the Police on Ocober 14 by which time, according to the Prosecution, Limsay had left Nagpur. He subsequently surrendered to the District Superintendent of Police, Benares, from where he was brought back to Nagpur.

The case known as the "Dattu Patel Murder Case" had aroused much public interest when it began in the Court of the First Class Magistrate Shri B.B. Biswas. The committal proceedings commenced on December 12, 1949 and on February 9, Shri Biswas committed Advocate Limsay, Kisanrao and Shaligram to Sessions, while the two other accused Jaikishan and Gadi Patel were discharged by the Committing Magistrate.

On April, 27, 1950 the District and Sessions Judge Shri N.V. Sathaye, delivered his judgment sentencing Limsay to death and the other accused to transportation for life. On May 3 last, appeals were filed by Limsay and the two others as also by the Provincial Government for enhancement of the sentence of Krishnarao and Shaligram.

JUDGMENT

While acquitting them, the acting Chief Justice Hemeon and Justice Hidayatullah observed that the prosecution case failed because the evidence of sixteen-year old Ganpat, servant of Limsay, was unworthy of credence.

"It is no doubt regrettable that no one can be held legally responsible for the death of a young man or the concealment of his corpse in a house in the city, but it would be more regrettable if accused persons were convicted on mer esuspicion or on evidence which fell short of proof and lacked the essential quality of dependability".

ACCUSED GIVEN THE BENEFIT OF DOUBT

Charge Of Murder Fails

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 4: Mst. Halki Bai Thakurain, a 15-year-old married girl of village Singhpur, near Nagod in the Paana district, Vindhya Pradesh, who was arrested on the charge of causing the death of 8 members of her family including her husband, by using poison in their food was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted on Friday last by the District and Sessions Judge of Panna.

The case in brief, according to the evidence produced before the court, was that Halki Bai, who had fallen in love with another youth of the village wanted to get rid of her husband and her parents-in-law. She administered to them poison in their food which caused their slow death. Two of the members, however survived and they suspected a foul play.

The matter was reported to the police and Halki Bai was arrested and committed to the Sessions. But in the absence of a concrete medical evidence the police failed in establishing a case against her to warrant her conviction.

She was given the benefit of doubt and ordered to be released by the court.

Stop Press

SYRIAN PRESIDENT

DASCUS, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Syrian Parliament today elected 86-year-old Hashem Atassi Pasha, President of the Syrian Republic, by 92 votes out of a total of 101 deputies present.

DUPONT WINS WOMEN'S SINGLES

FOREST HILLS, New York, Sept. 5 (PTI): Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont today won the United States women's singles title for the third successive year when the lawn tennis championships were continued here. She beat Miss Dories Hart, an old rival on the courts, 6-3, 6-3 in the final.

Two Baffling Days

ON THE MASAN FRONT, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuter): A young American officer who turned up in Masan last night from the North Korean lines told PTI-Reuter correspondent here of two baffling and "very communistic" days he and some American negro soldiers spent as "guests" of a Communist patrol.

Twenty-three-year old Second Lieutenant Billy Roundtree, of Victoria, Texas, was captured near Haman early on Saturday morning when he was cut off from his own lines.

All but one of his captors were young South Korean high school students who had been conscripted into the Communist Army.

"They were very friendly" Roundtree said. "They told me and the Negroes captured with me that we were not prisoners but friends.

"They said that in a few days we would be sent to Seoul. It was all very communistic. We shared everything, even some corn and green pears which they cooked in an abandoned house near Haman".

THEIR OBJECTIVE

The Communist patrol carried very little ammunition and no food supplies. They told Roundtree that they expected to be in Pusan by tonight, so extra food was unnecessary.

"They were blithely confident of victory" Lieutenant Roundtree said. "But when I offered to take three of their wounded through the lines to an American hospital, all but one consented. This man was either a Mongolian or Chinese."

He added that the Communists thought they were fighting Americans only and that no Koreans were at war against them. They did not believe that British troops were already in Korea and Australians and troops of other nationalities were on their way.

Lieutenant Roundtree said he asked a 17-year old boy why he was fighting. He replied: "To make all men equal. No money. Every one works, every one eats food, so you don't need money."

Soviet Art's Contribution To Peace

LONDON, Sept. 4 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Composer Kabalevsky speaking over Moscow radio today contrasted the position of artists in the West with that artists in the USSR.

He declared that representatives of "bourgeois art" in the West "support the criminal policy of their imperialist bosses".

"Every one of we, Representatives of Soviet art, is striving our utmost to the common cause of the struggle for peace. We regard this as our most important task".

PEPSU Rival Congressmen Meet Sardar Patel

NEW DELHI Sept. 4, (PTI): A deputation of the "parallel" Congress of the Punjab and East Punjab States Union today met the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel.

The members of the deputation Giani Zail Singh, Chaudhry Nihal Singh Takshak, Sardar Harcharan Singh and Kaka Bhagwat Rai—had about half an hour's talk with the Deputy Prime Minister who gave them a patient hearing.

ANAND MOHAN SAHAY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 4: The Government of India have appointed Shri Anand Mohan Sahay as their Commissioner in British West Indies including British Guiana.

Shri Sahay will be proceeding to the British West Indies shortly.

President's Sympathy

NEW DELHI: The President Dr. Rajendra Prasad has today sent a message of sympathy to the sufferers of yesterday's Kashmir Mail disaster between Dinanagar and Gurdaspur.

A telegram addressed to the Chief Administrative Officer, of the Eastern Punjab Railway, on behalf of the President said: "The President is deeply distressed to hear the news of the serious accident to 321 Up Kashmir Mail between Dinanagar and Gurdaspur on the afternoon of September 3, 1950 and desires that his most sincere sympathy be conveyed to the sufferers and the families of the dead.

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister of Transport and Railway, Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways and Mr. K. C. Bakhle, Chief Commissioner of Railways, have also sent similar messages.

TURKISH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

ISTANBUL, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Unofficial results of the Turkish municipal elections, early this morning, suggested that Prime Minister Adnon Mendere's Democratic Party had swept the field by winning 67 out of the 68 seats in Istanbul.

The same sources said there had been widespread Democratic Party The 8.ifisafrtaij

Polling, however, rarely exceeded 40 per cent.

The apathy thus evidenced contrasted with the atmosphere of the general elections last May, when 88.8 per cent of the electorate voted.

London Stock Exchange

Market Dull

LONDON, Sept. 5. (PTI-Reuter): The latest trend of events in the Far East, the end of the account and a tendency to await Wall Street's reopening and reaction to the weekend switching announcement all helped to make for dullness on the London Stock Exchange today.

Although there was not a lot of selling, buyers were conspicuous by their absence particularly in the case of gilt-edged where declines of upto one quarter were "frequent."

The foreign bond market was likewise lower, but the selling was neither numerous nor evere.

Copper shares lost ground as did oils but the latter showed good signs of recovery at the close.

The general trend of industrials was to lower levels although there was occasional resistance.

Declines which occurred in kaffirs were largely due to surrounding dullness although some resistance was shown by dividend payers.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

2 1/2 p.c. B. Consols 70-3/4
3 1/2 p.c. Con. Loan 95
4 p.c. Funding Loan 108
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan 94-7/16
3 p.c. War Loan 103-7/8
4 p.c. Victory Bonds 108-3/4
3 p.c. Savings Bonds 95-7/16
British Transport 92

INDUSTRIAL

Asso. Port 83/3
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4-29/32
Br. Cell. Ordy. 23
Cal. Elec. 22
Cal. Tramways 27
Carreras 5-9/16
J. and P. Coats 53/7-1/2
Courtaulds 37/1-1/2
Distilleries 18/10-1/2
Dunlop Rubber 61
Elec. and Music 22/9
Fine Cot. Spinners 21-9
Ford Motors 47
Imperial Chemical 42
Imperial Tobacco 5-1/4
Indian Iron and Steel 46/6
Int. Nickel 62-1/2
Lever Bros. and Unilever 39/-0-1/2
Marks and Spencer 76-3
Pinchin Johnson 40/-
Standard Motors 25/3
Vickers 30/7-1/2
Woolworth 43/3
Fd. Malaya 90/-
S. I. Distilleries 22/6
Do. Pref. 23/9

TEA SHARES

Assam Consolidated 12
Assam Frontier 10/9
Assam 19/9
Dooars 20/-
Empire of India 10/9
Imperial 20/6

JUTES

Barnagore 21/-
Samnugger 33/9

RUBBER

Anglo-Dutch of Java 10/-
Kula Kelampong 15
Invest. Trust 21/7-1/2

MINING SHARES

Burma Corp. 4/3
Crown 4-15/16
Nundydroog 8
Spring 11/7-1/2
Sub. Nigel 4-1/4
Tavoy Tin 0/9-3/4
Southern Mal Tins 26
French Pines 26/3
Petaling Test 19/9
Hongkong 11/9
Union Corp. 210/-
Con. Tin (Burma) 1/-
Indian Copper 4
Blyvoors 44/4-1/2
Simmer and Jack 7/9
Con. Goldfield 48 1-1/2
Orange Free State 41/9

OILS

Anglo-Iranian 115
Attock 22/6
Burma 2-3/4
Mexican Eagle 20/3
Trinidad Lease 25/3
Royal Dutch 23-5/8
Shell Transport 3-3/16

SHIPPING

P. & O. Steam 49/3
Indian General 6/-

BRITISH BANKS SHARES

Chartered Bank of India 9-1/16
National Bank of India 32-3/8

KARACHI MARKETS

Cotton Steady

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 5.

The cotton market was fully steady at higher levels supported by good export demand and bhllish sentiment. Yesterday's business 8900 bales. For season ended August 31 cotton exports totalled 12,18,755 bales which earned about 55 crores foreign exchange and seven crores export duty for the Pakistan Government.

Cottonseeds, gram were steady on some shipment enquiry.

Current quotations: Cotton New crop Oct.-Nov. NT rollers 97-98, Sawgins 103, Punjab 29, F Sawgins 108, Cottonseeds 5-3, Gram white 27, Gold 96-6, Indian Cloth latha No. 27000 45, Latha Asoka 2648, Kora No. 8000 and 9191 1/-.

INDORE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Indore, Sept. 5:

Following were final quotations in rupees on Indore stock exchange today.

Indoremalwa 110, Hukumchand 407, Bhandarimill 595, Vinodmill 370, Kalyanmalmill 62, Kalyanmal Pref. 69, Rajkumarmill 57, Indore Bank 59.

At Indore bullion exchange forward gold opened at 112-12 rates fluctuation within very close range declined to close at 112-8.

At Indore Bada Sarafa Association forward silver commenced at rupees 180-11, later it declined to 180-0 but again improved towards closing time and closed around 180-3.

AMERICA'S CHOICE: NEHRU OR CHIANG?

(Continued From Page 6)

blessing. We can also say emphatically what we have previously said diplomatically—that, at the very least, we will not exercise the veto to keep Mao out. We can give vocal and vigorous support to the Indian proposal for a "Little-Six" Commission on Korea.

Some of these things are not easy to say in the modern political climate. The know-nothings will cry betrayal; Chiang's strength in America seems greater than it is in his native land. But the risks in any other course are unimaginable. Thousands of lives, and the fate of the free world, may hinge on the courage with which we face the reality of Asia. We have already paid an incalculable price for our fruitless investment in Chiang. We dare not let him drive a wedge between America and India from which only Stalin can profit.

INDIA'S ADVICE

Laura Seabury writing in the American press has this to say:—

India, a new nation and still wet behind the ears, is supplying the older states with chastening examples of world statesmanship. Granted that India's suggestion that we accept Russia's "recognize Red China" appeasement bid was wrong, yet Sir Benegal Rau in the United Nations and Nehru at home are persistently reminding the world that conciliation must be made possible. Perhaps sooner than we realize, the centre of inspired world diplomacy will shift to the Far East. All I can say is that I hope our State Department has enough sense to recognize that Nehru is priceless as a friend and indispensable as a statesman.

Robert Trumbull able American foreign correspondent cabling from New Delhi to the New York Times magazine says:—

Since Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, entered the Korean dispute he has been damned as a "stooge for Moscow" and as a running dog of the imperialists." But hardly any Asians, who share Nehru's complex nature to some extent, would evaluate his thinking in such unequivocal terms. On this continent his course between the ideologies of communism and capitalism is well understood and widely followed.

To Nehru, there is no inconsistency between his support for the United Nations action against Communist aggression in Korea and his suggestion that admitting Communist China to the U.N. would aid in meditation of the Korean conflict. He sees his actions as in accord with his basic philosophy, which may be defined as a sophisticated adaptation of Gandhism. "The central message of Gandhism", he has said, "was that an evil action must not be done even if it might yield some good temporarily, because it must have its reactions and produce more evil."

WIN OVER INDIA

Marcus Childs, able American columnist says:—

If there is one lesson that we in this country find it harder to learn than any other, it is that the struggle with communism cannot be won without winning and holding friends on our side. The immediate and dramatic case in point at this moment is India.

Prime Minister Nehru of India led his government in support of the U.N. action in South Korea. Without that support the position of the U.S. would be very much more difficult. In Asia it might well be impossible.

Many persons in both countries felt that Acheson shut the door on further peace negotiations as proposed by Nehru with unnecessary haste and firmness. For one thing, this gave Soviet Russia a fine propaganda opening. Russian delegate Malik has been using it at Lake Success to try to prove that the U.S. is not interested in peace while Stalin welcomed the opportunity to settle the Korean dispute.

We have friends in India who want to build on the understanding that already exists. America must do everything possible to further that understanding and to avoid unnecessarily slamming any doors than can be lift even a little way open.

CLICHES!

Of course there is criticism against Nehru's proposals. Here is one from Life magazine:—

When cliches become the basis of thinking on foreign policy, it becomes increasingly difficult to have an effective foreign policy. The cliche that the Chinese Communists were "mere agrarians" did much to keep the U.S. from making a true estimate of the danger of the Chinese Communist movement. The cliche that "Chiang Kai-shek is corrupt", which was repeated so often that it became a staple of conversation over highballs in the locker rooms of American golf clubhouses, kept the U.S. from making a proper comparison of the Kuomintang party's type of corruption with the terrible human corruption involved in any and all official Communist behaviour. Due in large part to uncritical acceptance of these cliches, the U.S. went for five years without an affirmative China policy and now finds itself fighting for a precarious U.N toe hold at the tip of Korea.

Now another cliche is in the air, the cliche that "India is the moral and spiritual leader of non-Communist nations in Asia." This cliche, if not precisely wrong, is at least an oversimplification of a complex matter. (For instance. Hindu India does not speak for the Asiatic Muslims.) But the really pernicious thing about this newest cliche is the implied corollary that India's judgment—or, more specifically, Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's judgment—on all things Asiatic is beyond even the friendliest sort of criticism.

If Nehru's judgment had been accepted a year ago, Communist Ho Chi Minh might now be ruling in Indo-China. And if the U. S. keeps on accepting his judgment, Nehru may have no "non-Communist Asia" to represent.

Nehru is a great patriot, a great nationalist leader, a great Asiatic, a great citzen of the world and a thoroughly remarkable man. But Nehru's India is something else again. Its troubles, which have been presented most recently by John Frederick Muehl in a singularly graphic book called "Interview with India (John Day Cl. dol. 50) long ante-dated British rule in India, and they have not been solved by Britain's departure. Mr. Muehl reminds us that 80 per cent of India's 350 million people live in six million squalid villages which are riddled with disease and oppressed by a tax system that keeps a third of the population perpetually on the verge of starvation. Walls are repaired with dried cow dung; moneylenders are so extortionate that to go in to debt is almost worse than going into slavery. Nehru is a great and glowing personality, but not all his charm of diction and manner can make his harassed nation speak with confidence for all non-Communist Asia.

Nehru is a man on a tightrope. He doesn't like Communism, but he doesn't want to get a shaky and troubled India embroiled in a world tight against Communism. Moreover, as a nationalist, he doesn't want to oppose Communism in Asia when it appears as a force for nationalist liberation from 'Western colonialism". One can appreciate Nehru's motives. But the U. S. duty is to promote a non-Communist democratic anti-colonialism in Asia, and it can hardly obey the dictates of its own conscience if it kowtows to Nehru when Nehru speaks with the voice of the equivocal man.

—P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

NO VISITORS TO SHIPS

Britain Tightens Security Steps

LIVERPOOL, September 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Cunard Steamship Company has banned all visitors to the giant liners, Queen Elizabeth and Mary, at Southampton as part of Britain's latest efforts to tighten up security measures in docks and harbours.

This step follows hard on the heels of Admiralty moves overhauling security machinery in naval establishments, where there have been a number of cases of suspected sabotage involving warships.

The Ministry of Transport has sent a letter to every major port in the country asking the authorities to satisfy themselves that their normal security measures are sufficient.

INDIAN COINS IN EAST PAKISTAN

Government's Warning

DACCA, September 5, (PTI)

Announcing that there was in circulation large quantities of Indian coins of all denominations which were already declared non-legal tender in Pakistan by the East Bengal Government a press note states that these should neither be accepted in Government offices nor these be paid by Government offices or Government-controlled institutions or by holders of licences under them for supplies or services such as ration shops, excise shops, district board ferries, buses and taxis hackney carriages, rickshaws etc.

Except the nickel brass (yellow colbured) two anna coins which will only be exchanged at the State Bank other Indian coins should be accepted for exchange only at Government Treasury upto certain specified dates, ranging from September 30, 1950 to August 31 1951.

ITALY AND BRITAIN DO IT TOGETHER

Joint Exercises In Mediterranean

LONDON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Italian and British warships have held joint exercises in the Mediterranean for the first time since the war, the Admiralty announced last night.

The Italian destroyer "Grecale" and the corvettes "Ape", "Flora" and "Command" visited Malta in August to gain experience in British anti-submarine methods.

The training, regarded as very successful, included convey screen manoeuvres, single ship anti-submarine practices and communication exercises, the Admiralty said.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 5

Previous Closing	39.53
Today's Opening	39.78
Difference	+25
Today's Closing	39.98
Difference	+45

PARTICIPATION IN KOREAN WAR

Opposition In Canada

OTTAWA, September 5 (PTI-Reuter): An independent French-Canadian Member of the Canadian Parliament, Mr. P. E. Gagnon, of Chicoutimi, Quebec, said yesterday that large numbers of Canadian fathers and mothers were ready to sacrifice their sons in defence of Canada, but not of Korea.

Addressing the Canadian House of Commons, he said a large section of the Canadian population was opposed to Canadian participation in the Korean War.

A Canadian force for Korea was being raised by voluntary enlistment, he said, but experience had shown this was a prelude to conscription.

He asked if it was necessary for Canada to do more than, for instance India or the countries of South America.

NEGLECTING SPAIN

Canada was helping the South Koreans in a civil war to upset a Communist Government, but was turning her back on Spain, a bastion against Communism.

Mr. Gagnon spoke during the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne.

On Saturday, another French Canadian Independent, Mr. R. Poulin opposed despatch of a Canadian force to Korea.

Delegates To Nasik From Kashmir

SRINAGAR, Sept. 5 (PTI): A delegation of Jammu and Kashmir National Conference officials will attend the forthcoming Congress session at Nasik, it is learnt.

The delegation will include the General Secretary of the National Conference Maulana Mohammad Saeed, and Kashmir's Information Minister Sardar Budh Singh.

The Chief Minister, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, is also likely to attend the session.

Sale Of Gram Restricted

JUBBULPORE Sept. 4. (PTI): The Jubbulpore Grain Merchants Association has restricted the sale of gram to Rs. 5 worth of the commodity to any consumer at a time.

The Association at a meeting yesterday, called upon the gram dealers to fix the price of gram at three seers and two chattacks per rupee and to discontinue wholesale transactions.

These decisions were taken by the Association in pursuance of the orders of the Government of India that prices of gram should, on no account exceed Rs. 13 per maund in Madhya Pradesh.

Loan To Saurashtra Harijans

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 4: It is reliably learnt that Rs. 5 lakhs have been given as a loan to Saurahstra Harijans to rebuild their houses, damaged recently by heavy floods This information was given here by Mr. Raghavji Laova, Adviser, Saurashtra Backward Board.

Wide Interest In U. N. Debate

LAKE SUCCESS, (By Air).

Jacob A. Malik is closing his starring stand here in the U. N.'s biggest smash hit.

Since Aug. 1 the "standing room only" sign has been up outside the Security Council chamber. It will stay there until Sept. 1. The public can't seem to get enough of President-delegate Malik and the Communist lash, he swins in every Council session over the unbowed back of South Korea.

"South Pacific", said Frank Begley, U. N. Director of Services, "is a flop alongside what we have got."

On some days 20,000 ticket seekers have been turned away. On a normal day, 3000 to 6000 are disappointed.

"We seat more thpan 2,500 daily," said Daniel Walsh, admissions officer. "About 2,000 in four television rooms, 514 in the chamber. People start phoning for seats at 5 a.m. By 10 a.m. we've had 5,000 calls. Our first batch of mail makes a 10-inch pile of letter heads opened flat."

It all really began before Mr. Malik. On June 25, when the U. N. laid down the law to North Korea, public interest rose swiftly.

"On June 24," said Mr. Begley "we half-figured that the world was forgetting the U. N. Since then everybody has remembered us. And we are not stretching things when we compare our show to a stage hit. Half the people who phone ask, 'Is this the box office?'"

SIDE BUSINESS

Side business at the U. N. is jumping also. The cafeteria is packed. The delegates' dining room has a waiting line. The book store is selling piles of posters bearing all 59 U. N. flags.

The Lost and Found Department is doing best of all. Excited visitors lose everything-engagement and wedding rings, umbrellas, pocket books containing as much as dol.200. Most often lost are men's hats women's gloves umbrellas. Women lose mostly compacts, eeye-glasses, lipsticks, earrings. One lost a dress.

Mr. Malik's Korean capers are allowing the U.N. to wind up its Lake Success stay in a blaze of excitement. When he eis done, everything, for all practical purposes will be finished.

The big business thereafter until the Christmas holidays will be the General Assembly, starting Sept. 19, at near-by Flushing Meadows. After that the whole international kit-and-caboodle, 3,000 strong, will shift in January to permanent headquarters in Manhattan.

—P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

Air Official's Ashes Handed Over

AMBALA, Sept. 4 (PTI).—At a brief ceremony here this morning at the Number 1 Air Force Academy the ashes of Flying Officer S. K. Kaul, killed in an air crash near Bangalore last week, were handed over to his relatives.

The ashes, flown from Bangalore by Group Captain N. M. Engineer reached here yesterday afternoon.

A detachment of airmen presented a guard of honour when Group Captain K. I. Sondhi, Commanding Officer of the Academy, handed over the ashes in a silken tricolour to the father of the deceased.

Delhi Cloth Mills Soccer

DELHI September 4 (PTI): City Club of Lucknow beat Usmania Sporting in the first round of the Delhi Cloth Mills Soccer tourney by four goals to two.

Ambala Heroes beat Delhi University in the first round by five goals to nil.

REHABILITATION OF DPs FROM EAST BENGAL

Mohanlal Saksena's Plan

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI).

MR. MOHANLAL SAKSENA, former Rehabilitation Minister, has suggested that "Government, while sparing no effort to make a success of the Delhi Pact, should at the same time, plan for the rehabilitation in India of at least 50 lakhs refugees from Eastern Pakistan."

A Rehabilitation plan for these refugees, Mr. Saksena says, is necessary as their return to East Bengal can only be made possible when the Delhi Pact completely succeeds.

The former Rehabilitation Minister has given an outline of such a plan in a report to the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru. He undertook this task in an unofficial capacity.

STATES ROLE

In the Rehabilitation of refugees from East Bengal, Mr. Saksena says in the report, the States must give their unstinted support. Some of them, however, have failed to "play the game", in the past and to that extent, hindered their rehabilitation. They imagine this to be a special problem of West Bengal alone, which is at once an "erroneous view and bound to jeopardise the future and well-being and solidarity of India."

Mr. Saksena suggests that the system of giving gratuitous relief to displaced persons should be done away with. Such a step will not only save much-needed Government funds, in the case of West Bengal the total expenditure on such relief is Rs. 1,50,000 a day but make the displaced persons more self-reliant. But this policy can only be effectively implemented when the necessary environment" is created for permanent or, at least, quasi-permanent resettlement.

The rehabilitation of these displaced persons, Mr. Saksena adds, will ultimately depend on their dispersal to the neighbouring Staets of West Bengal and Andaman Islands. The re-examination of the question of fixing quotas for each such state is called for as past decisions on it have failed to produce satisfactory results.

QUOTAS

Mr. Saksena, suggesting quotas for each state on an ad hoc basis, says that five lakhs can be absorbed in the Andamans, three lakhs in Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad, one lakh in the Eastern districts or Uttar Pradesh, two lakhs in Tripura and Manipur, two lakhs in Madhya Pradesh, one lakh in Madhya Bharat and 25,000 in Vindhya Pradesh. In the case of the last three States, the number represents the difference between the quotas allotted to them by the states' Premiers conference and the quotas actually taken.

After providing for these 14.25 lakhs people, about 22 lakh displaced persons can be distributed between West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, to be resettled on culturable waste land other than fallow and to be absorbed in towns according to certain percentages given in the plan.

The plan gives details of rehabilitation schemes to be worked in States like Assam, including Cachar, Orissa, Bihar, Tripura and the Andamans, a survey of the agricultural and other possibilities of the islands has been made and included in the plan.

Mr. Saksena has suggested that the Rehabilitation Ministry's work be given priority by the Cabinet. The Ministry should be allowed greater measure of freedom to recruit its staff, even from outside, and should not have to depend on the Home Ministry to do it.

MINISTER FOR STATE FOR REHABILITATION

Plea For More Powers

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (UPI): Shri Mohanlal Saksena, M.P. and former Minister of State for Rehabilitation has suggested that in view of the "importance of the portfolio" as well as inter-connection of its work with other ministries" the Rehabilitation Minister should be a full-fledged member of the Cabinet and he should have a Minister of State or Deputy Minister to assist him.

In his report to the Prime Minister on rehabilitation work, Shri Saksena says: "I think the Rehabilitaton Minister has greater responsibility and less power than the Food Minister. What is more, he is not even a full-fledged member of the Cabinet. Of course, he can attend Cabinet meetings whenever he likes but as a rule he does not do so unless theer is something on the agenda concerning his portfolio or in which he happens to be interested. But what happens is that important discussions do take place at Cabinet meetings about subjects not included in the agenda, may be informally."

"Personally," he adds, "I have not had much cause for complaint except that I could not be present at any meeting of the Cabinet at which the Bengal Pact was discussed, although it concerned my portfolio most vitally."

Lebanon's Sympathy

NEW DELHI: The Prime Minister has received the following telegram from Monsieur Phillippe Takla, Minister for External Affairs, Government of Lebanon, Beyrouth: "I wish you to accept my profound sympathy for the carthquake in Assam which has affected India. Phillippe Takla."

In reply, the Prime Minister has said: "On behalf of Government of India and my own behalf I thank Your Excellency most sincerely for your message of sympathy in the disaster that the State of Assam has recently suffered. Jawaharlal Nehru"

Chiang Still Hopeful

TAIPEH, Formosa, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Chiang-Kai-shek told Kuomintang politicians here today that the Nationalists would recover the former Chinese mainland capital of Nanking in four years.

INDIAN EXPORTS INCREASE

Trade Statistics

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): Foreign trade statistics for the first few months of 1950, released by the Government of India today, show favourable trade balances with Italy, Ceylon and Malaya.

The total value of exports to Italy came to Rs. 286 lakhs and of imports Rs. 175 lakhs. Articles of export included pepper, tea, groundnuts, linseed and other oilseeds, jute, cocoanut oil, coir, cotton waster, resin, hides and skins, rubber etc.

Articles of import into India from Italy included: cotton yarn, wool manufactures, raw silk, iron and steel manufactures, quicksilver asbestos sheets, symthetic inorganic dyes etc.

India's total exports to Ceylon during January to June 1950, was over 82 million rupees while imports came to slightly over 4-1/2 million rupees.

The increase was mainly due to exports from India of onions, fish, dried and salted, cotton piecegoods, mixed piecegoods and silk

India's trade with Malaya: India's imports from Malaya during the first quarter of 1950 were a little over 13 million Malayan dollars as against nearly 52 million worth of imports. The exports included foodstuffs, coal, iron ore and scrap, wood and timber, raw cotton and cotton textiles, hides and skins, electrical goods, machinery, leather and leather manufactures, etc. Items of import into India included sago flour, sago pearl, coconut oil, dry rubber and diesel oil.

Action Against 4 Madras Congress M.P.s Proposed

MADRAS, Sept. 5 (PTI): The executive of the Madras Legislature Congress Party today decided to ask four members of the Party including, Mr. A. Vaidyanatha Iyear of Madura, why disciplinary action should not be taken against them.

These members are charged with having voted against the Government motion when the Assembly debated the State food situation last month.

Egyptian Embassy Official In Nanking Stabbed?

CAIRO, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Minstry of Foreign Affairs said today it had heard from the wife of its embassy attache in Nanking, Butos Adadir, that he had been stabbed and wounded by "Communists".

It was expected that Egypt, which has not established diplomatic relations with the Peking Government, would ask the aid of India and Britain in speeding the return of the attache to Cairo.

Quadruplets Cause Anxiety

HONG KONG, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The condition of the three surviving quadruplets born last Wednesday to the wife of a Chinese coolie is giving rise to 'some anxiety", according to doctors.

The trio have been moved to the British Kowloon Hospital owing to overcrowding at Kwongwah hospital where they are under the expert care of a British gynaecologist.

City Celebrates Gokulashtami

Bombay celebrated the Hindu festival of Gokulashtami which marks the birth of Lord Krishna today. A decorated bullock cart carrying a model of Shri Krishna to be carried in a procession is seen in the picture.

Gokulashtami Celebrated With Great Eclat

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Gokulashtami, the Hindu festival which commemorates the birth of Lord Krishna, was celebrated with scenes of revelry by the Hindus in the City.

The whole city hummed with music which at most places was enlivened by a medley of western and oriental orchestral instruments. Added to this the cacaphoney of the juvenile section of the celebrators gave the city an atmosphere of gaiety.

Since early morning several processions which are familiarly known as Govindas moved about from locality to locality in multi-hued costumes.

The fun and frolic of this annual fiesta was heightened when crowds assembled around the Govinda groups to watch them forming a "human ladder" with as many as 30 people climbing one over the head of another. This was a symbolic echo of the days when Sri Krishna as a mischievous boy, stole pots of curds from the houses of "Gopis" with the help of admiring boys.

Raths, improvised on bullock carts carried little children decked up to represent Krishna and Radha.

Press Photographer Hurt

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Mr. Tolaram, press photographer, in his enthusiasm to take a good photograph of "Gokul Ashtami" celebration, lost his balance and fell down with his camera from the first floor of a building at Thakurdwar today. He is reported to be seriously injured and has been taken to a hospital.

BIG THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS' TALKS

Bevin To Press For China's Representation In U.N.

LONDON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary will leave for New York on Thursday with British Cabinet support behind his policy of bringing the Chinese Communist Government into the United Nations Organisation.

Chinese representation will be one of the biggest problems before the meeting of the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers in Mid September.

It is still a big question mark whether Mr. Bevin will gain United States and French support for his view that the time has now come for a change in Chinese representation in UNO.

Traffic Hold-Up For A Commoner

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

THE police stopped traffic to enable Charles Hawkins, an old furniture maker, to enable him to rush his wife to hospital.

The common man was given the priority reserved for the Royalty. This could happen only in a few countries.

"Every minute counts," told Doctor to Hawkins, if his wife had to be saved. Hawkins phoned the police for permit to break the speed limit rule.

"Drive on", said the police chief. 'A petrol car will escort you.

The police car met Mr. Hawkins and said: "We will clear the way. A hospital bed is waiting."

The car was led five miles through congested traffic of Birmingham.

A police man standing through the sunshine roof of the car waved traffic aside. The tunnel, through which the car had to pass, was kept clear for the furniture maker and his wife.

When they arrived at the hospital at Liverpool, after driving 81 miles in two hours, the specialists were ready to give her special treatment. The woman's eye was saved through police co-operation.

NAVROZ NUMBER OF KAISER-I-HIND

Standard Maintained

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

This year's Navroz Number of Kaiser-i-Hind maintains its usual high standard of production and reading fare.

The Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur tackles "India's Health Problem" in an illuminating article. There is a very original treatment of an old issue in "Defence of Xanthippe" by Prof. A. R. Wadia. Sir Rustom Masani writes with authority on "World Community". Lovers of Art will highly appreciate Mulk Raj Anand's essay on "Art of Jamini Roy".

In the Gujarati section there are intersting articles on social problems, short stories, poems, etc. The number includes a few charming Art Plates culled from the Swedish Art Exhibition and is priced at Rs. 2 only.

NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY

President Pays A Visit

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today paid a visit to the National Physical Laboratory of India, described as one of the finest and best equipped laboratories in the world.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad who spent about two hours in the laboratory was taken round its various departments by Dr. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Director of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The President evinced keen interest in high precision instruments used in research and the progress achieved by the scientists in the laboratory. A piece of uranium found by the laboratory's field teams in India was shown to the President.

The President was informed that the laboratory had succeeded in making newsprint inks, postal stamp cancellation inks and cyclo-style inks. When full production started, the sale of these inks was expected to provide the sechequer with a revenue of about Rs. Seven lakhs.

Earlier the President visited the bomb-proof basement of the laboratory building where in long rows were, stacked up in racks, all kinds of scientific instruments and material collected from disposals stores all over the world.

Road Research Institute

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport will tomorrow lay the foundation-stone of the Central Road Research Institute in Delhi near Okha. The Institute is one of the chain of national laboratories, four of which have already been opened.

'KARNATAK PROVINCE' CRY RAISED AGAIN

Karwar Local Board's Resolution

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARWAR, Sept. 5.

AN indication as to the attitude of the people of this District towards the question of the formation of the linguistic Provinces was provided, when a long-deferred resolution fully supporting the demand for the unification of Karnatak and requesting the Government of India to form a separate Karnatak Province came up for discussion at the Quarterly General Meeting of the District Local Board, Karwar, held at Kumta, in the course of last week.

The resolution was passed by a small majority of four votes, 11 members voting for it and 7 against, and two remaining neutral, and five members desisting from participating in the discussion of the resolution. The above resolution, it may be recalled, has had a chequered career before the Board. It was first tabled on December 31, 1949, before the new Constitution came into force, but its consideration was deferred from meeting to meeting, and even at the above meeting a resolution was brought forward that the consideration of the above resolution should be deferred. But this resolution to postpone its consideration fell through by only one vote, 10 voting for postponement and 11 against.

Another singular feature of the voting on the main resolution was that one or two members who voted against the formation of the linguistic provinces were purely Kannada-speaking persons from this District.

FOREST GRANT

Another resolution was passed by the District Local Board demanding that the last year's lapsed forest grant, at the rate of 2 per cent of the gross forest revenues in the District, amounting to about Rs 1,20,000/- due to this District for the year 1949-50, for expenditure in 1950-51 in addition to the current year's revenue, be made available to the Board, by making suitable Budget provisions.

The President of the District Local Board, Karkar, Dr. V. K. Balkur, had already, made a representation, in this regard, to the Minister for Local Self-Government, Government of Bombay, pointing out "the sheer injustice" the Government would be doing, "if this District Local Board is deprived of the grant due to it in the first year only, for no fault on its part." The President states further that owing to the scarcity of labour and constantly soaring prices of labour and materials and due to the fact that the Board's works lie in the out of the way places in the interior without adequate transport and other facilities, the Board has been finding it difficult to utilise the sanctioned grants fully within the close of the financial year, and thus last year's forest grant of Rs. 1,20,000/- had to be allowed to be lapsed.

U. S. MOVE TO WIN OVER THE ASIANS

Negress As U. N. Delegate

WASHINGTON, (By Air).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has under consideration a dramatic rebuttal to Russian use of the color issue to set the nations of Asia against this country. He is understood to have given tentative approval to the selection of Edith Sampson, Negress lawyer of Chicago, to a member of the American delegation to the United Nations General Assembly at Lake Success.

Because this delegation will serve the country in one of its most crucial diplomatic struggles, it has been of first concern to the White House during these crowded weeks. Every effort is being made to balance it with experience, eloquence and proof of U.S. unity in the face of Communism.

Bipartisanship got its due when the President prevailed upon John Foster Dulles, Republican foreign-policy evpert, to serve again in the General Assembly. Dulles, who served briefly and pleasantly in the Senate in 1949 by appointment of Gov. Dewey, had been considering whether to seek the Republican nomination to the Senate this fall.

Emerging from a conference with Mr. Truman, Dulles said that he would not now run but would go to Lake Success to emphasize the necessity of continuing the bipartisan foreign policy in the present world situation.

Dispatches from the U.N. Security Council describing the Malik torrents of abuse of America emphaize he is not talking for consumption here or at home but for Asia. The Russians beam their remarks at India, Pakistan, China-where many disbelieve the honourable protestations of the West.

PROPAGANDA

Miss Sampson's appointment is believed the perfect propaganda in reply. The President has been told it will constitute concrete proof of what Asia hears about and realize far too little: the great advances made by the Negro in America. Travellers in the Orient find that the Communists have thoroughly advertised U.S. failings with respect to color while the many fine proofs of progress get too little attention.

Miss Sampson was selected for consideration partly because she has had practical, personal experience with what we are up against in Asia.

She was a member of the Town Hall panel which toured the Far East last year and in its major cities held the same kind of give-and-take town meetings that are held here. There were, of course, people with sincere misgivings in the Oriental audiences and there were also plenty of road-company Maliks to give the Americans the full treatment.

Miss Sampson did not gloss over American failings but she saw that the full story was told. In one provocative meeting in India she replied quietly to a heckler that she would rather be a Negro in the poorest part of the South than an untouchable in India.

Miss Sampson's name was suggested to the State Dept. and the President by Mrs. India Edwards, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee. It is a part of her sustained campaign to expand the frontiers of women and also to give younger women the opportunity to train for positions of leadership.—P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

WAR ON THE ETHER

Eisenhower's Plea For Public Support

DENVER, Colorado, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—General Dwight D. Eisenhower called on Americans last night to help "counteract the Communist deceit 'by-financing' powerful radio stations abroad operated without Government restrictions "to tell the truth about democracy."

Opening a "crusade for freedom" movement in a speech broadcast over the four major American radio networks, he declared, "the die has been cast in Asia, but we are in no limited conflict. Free Europe struggling for moral and economic recovery is still a tempting target for predatory military force."

General Lucius D. Clay, former American Military Governor in Germany, heads the movement, which is backed by private American citizens and exiled political leaders from Eastern Europe.

It aims to establish a "Radio Free Europe" with a network of stations to join battle with powerful Communist transmitters in the propaganda "war of words."

The new venture would be independent of the United States State Department's "Voice of America" propaganda broadcasts.

ILO Textiles Committee Session On Nov. 28

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (UPI): The third session of the ILO Textiles Committee will open at Lyons (France) on November 28, 1950, and is likely to last until December 9.

The agenda will comprise consideration of (1) general report, dealing particularly with: (a) action taken in various countries in the light of conclusions of the second session; (b) steps taken by the International Labour Office to follow up the studies and enquiries proposed by the Committee: (c) recent events and developments in the industry; (2) disparities in textile wages in the textile industry of various countries and the effect of these disparties on the standards of life of textile workers and (3) safety of workers in the textile industry.

MACHINE TOOLS FOR RUSSIA

Britain's Export Policy Criticised

STOCKPORT Cheshire, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Joseph R. Greenwood, Chairman of a British firm making machine tools for Russia, has challenged Prime Minister Clement Attlee's claim that these exports did not harm Britain's home or foreign requirements.

"We claim that the export to the U.S.S.R. of any machine tools or other engineering equipment which can be used at present at home or in any friendly country immediately is doing essential damage to our defence needs," Mr. Greenwood declared in a statement replying to the Prime Minister's Saturday broadcast.

"It is interesting to note that on August 4 the Government announced that we could not rearm without American help and said early deliveries of machine tools, raw materials and other items from United States sources are essential to the execution of the Government programme.

"Apparently we plan to continue our export of our urgently required machine tools to the USSR and get what we require from the USA."

Mr. Greenwood declared it was misleading for the Prime Minister to suggest that Russian inspection in British factories could be restricted to prevent disclosure of defence secrets.

"Visiting inspectors who are usually highly competent engineers can usually see much more than their own goods when they are visiting British factories", he added.

ENCOURAGE USE OF KHADI & CHARKHA

President's Plea

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (UPI): "Charkha and khadi today need the encouragement from all quarters because khadi is being somewhat sidetracked due to pressure of politics and many people are even apt to forget the charkha," said President Dr. Rajendra Prasad in the course of a message in Hindi to Shrigandhi Ashram, Delhi, on the occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

While expressing his earnest hope that the occasion will be enthusiastically celebrated throughout the country, the President said that Mahatma Gandhi himself used to call the Gandhi Jayanti by the name of Charkha Jayanti. In observance of this, a special programme of spinning, propagation of the charkha and the khadi was generally chalked out.

Gandhiji considered the charkha as the pivot of all his constructive activities and, in fact, it is so.

Therefore, continued the President, on this occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, the lovers of khadi would be grateful if charkha received encouragement and those who participated in encouraging the progress of khadi, would be fulfilling duties.

REPUBLICANS SELECT WARREN AUSTIN

Next U. S. Presidential Election

NEW YORK CITY, (By Mail).

Since 1932 the Republican party has been in the dog house. In the five presidential elections the party nominee suffered defeat. The last straw was the presidential election of 1948.

The Republicar were sure their candidate, Thomas E. Dewey, would defeat Harry Truman, the Democratic party candidate.

The Republicans even now are looking for a good candidate for the 1952 presidential election. Suddenly a man is emerging out who might do the trick for them. He is none other than the permanent head delegate for the U. S. in the U N. Warren Austin.

His mail shows Austin the most popular man in the U. S.—if not the world. He gets 5,000 letters a day.

Austin and his aides receive many long-distance calls chiefly from televiewers with lips on how to "handle Malik."

—P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

INFLUX OF WORKERS INTO CEYLON

COLOMBO, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): There were 2187 more arrivals of Indian estate labourers than departures during June 1950 according to the Ceylon Labour Gazette.

During the previous month this year, departures always exceeded arrivals. But the pattern was the same last year when there were more departures than arrivals in the first five months. but the arrivals exceeded the departures in the remaining part of the year.

During June this year, 7,781 Indian estate labourers arrived in Ceylon against 5,594 who returned.

A COBRA FOR COMPANY!

BAHRAICH (U.P.), Sept 4 (PTI): A man and a cobra together struggled for life when the swirling waters of the flooded Ghagra enveloped a village in Bahraich District, according to a report reaching here.

The man was suddenly caught in the torrents while having a swim, and so he dashed for life towards the bank. When in knee-deep water, he felt something sticking fast to his leg, on the bank he looked at his feet and swooned away to see a cobra entwined round his leg. A few passers-by came to his rescue and killed the cobra.

Sikhistan Cry Denounced

AMBALA, Sept. 5 (PTI).—Sardar Ishar Singh Majhail, Development Minister, Punjab, addressing a Sikh congregation at a 'Gurudwara' here yesterday said he could not "cherish the idea of a separate homeland for the Sikhs which will confine them to an air-tight compartment."

The demand for Sikhistan would necessarily tend to further division of the country, he said. "The consequences of partition were never pleasant and the Punjabis had tasted its fruit. They will never allow its repetition."

INDONESIA'S CLAIM 'UNTENABLE'

Australian Minister On Dutch New Guinea

LONDON, September 5 (PTI-Reuter): Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Percy Spender, told a press conference here that Australia considered Indonesia's claim to Dutch New Guinea "untenable".

The future of 1,000,000 inhabitants there should not be "bartered away" without their being consulted, he declared.

There were only 5,000 Indonesians in Dutch New Guinea, western half of the large island north of Australia, he pointed out. Racially, he declared, the people of Dutch New Guinea were the same as those of Australian New Guinea, eastern half of the island, and not related to Indonesia.

Nor was Dutch New Guinea geographically part of Indonesia, but actually part of the continental group of which Australia was the base, he said.

PACIFIC PACT

Of his conversations of a Pacific Pact, Mr Spender said that so far nothing definite had been determined but he believed the Commonwealth could and should form the basis of the pact. He hoped India would join, but even if she did not, he believed the Pact should be made and he hoped that India would see that it was in her interest to participate.

RECLAIMING "KANS" INFESTED LAND

Progress In Madhyabharat

INDORE, Sept. 5 (PTI): About 17,000 acres of 'kans' infested land have so far been reclaimed in Madhyabharat and the central tractor organisation propose to reclaim one lakh acres during this year in the State and 1.25 lakh acres each year for the next six years. The total area of 'kans' infested land in Madhyabharat is about 1.2 million acres.

The reclamation charge is about Rs. 52 per acre and the Government of India will recover the cost from the state from the first harvest of the reclaimed area. The State Government propose to recover the amount from its cultivators in three annual instalments.

Dewey To Contest New York Governorship

ALBANY, New York, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Thomas E. Dewey changed his mind yesterday about retiring from the Governor ship of New York State and said he would seek a third term in office.

Mr. Dewey, unsuccessful Republican presidential candidate in 1944 and 1948, made his intentions known in a letter to the State's Lieut-Governor, Mr. Joe R. Hanley. Mr. Hanley had written to him last week asking him to change his mind.

Mr. Dewey's action came two days before the Republican State Convention at Saratoga Springs.

The Convention is expected to renominate him by acclamation.

Mr. Dewey asked Mr. Hanley to become Republican candidate for United States Senator.

Mr. Dewey, 48, had announced on June 17 that he would not run for re-election.

He gave the international crisis and the Korean War as major reasons for changing his decision.

Illicit Liquor Seized

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Anasuyabai Mayekar and an accomplice were arrested by the Dongri Police last evening at their residence at Amar Building for alleged possession of illicit liquor.

The police following a raid on the room of the accused are reported to have found three one gallon drums containing illicit liquor.

City Markets

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 5.

The local Produce market was quietly steady with moderate business passing. Castorseede Aso and Vaishakh delivery were quoted at Rs. 245-4 and Rs. 236-4 respectively in Rajkot market. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	47	12	0
Madras Coromandal	47	8	0
Bold ready	46	12	0
Oil Local Mills	25	14	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	25	0	0
Oil September	25	1	0
Oil October	25	4	0
LINSEED			
Bold ready	41	15	0
Satna ready	40	12	0
September delivery	41	15	0
October delivery	42	6	0
Linseed Oil	22	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold ready	34	14	0
Small ready	37	0	0
Madras	37	4	0
September delivery	37	7	0
October	37	7	0
Oil first pressure	20	0	0
Bazar quality	19	0	0

TATA IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Messrs. Tata Industries Limited, Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of August 1950 was:—

	TONS
Pig Iron	94,300
Steel Ingots	90,500
FINISHED STEEL	
Semis for sale	10,700
Finished Steel	48,300
Total	65,000

HAPUR MARKETS RULE STEADY

Good Demand For Dry Gur

HAPUR, Sept. 2.

Crops in the west Utter Pradesh have been spared the devastation that has occurred in the Eastern districts through floods. Never the less grain markets have reacted bullishly and prices which had showed signs of getting down are now held steady. There has, however, been no change in the procurement or issue prices. Procurement has been resumed but arrivals are negligible so far.,The Government hope to get a lakh tons still. This is besides 335,804 tons of rabi grains already procured. Of these gram receipts are only 37,000 tons.

U. P. Government have been leasing out tracts of land which were not being cultivated by the owners. In the last two years about 150,000 acres of land has been taken over and leased.

The market for pulses remained quietly steady. There is poor offtake and no export inquiry but in sympatny with other grains there is no nervousness in the stockists who may hold on for the present. Only higher grade white peas in wanted in Madras while arhar has no buyer.

Current quotations: Wheat 18, procurement 15, gram 15/8, (controlled maximum 13), barley 12/12, bejhar 12/12, peas ord. 15, white 18, arhar 14/4 urd 17/8, moong 18.

GUR MARKET

The market remained steady. There is good demand for dry gur because of chronic sugar shortage and growing pessimist regarding sugar imports. Very little dry gur is now left in the mandies. Early start of gur manufacture is expected in view of so high prices. It is understood that U. P. Government would restrict crushing of cane for gur and khandsari manufasture in areas reserved for the sugar factories in order to leave enough cane for the factories for a full 140 days season. Kohlus in reserved areas may be licenced. Current prices are dry gur 35, wet 31 to 32. Arrivals were nil and local stock almost nil.

The oils and seeds market remained very quiet. There is good demand for sarson but there are no arrivals. The demand for mustard oil is poor and movements to East Pakistan have not been revived. The oil cake section continued steady because of poor offtake. Current sarson 34/4, tara 26 to 20, groundnut 20 to 24, mustard oil 87, linseed oil 67, oil cake 12.

GUWAR

The ready section remained quiet with price unchanged at 11/6. In the forward section the trend was definitely steady and prices advanced slightly. There is very good support at falling prices. Recent widespread damage to the crops over many States has imparted good strength to the professional bulls. Fagan touched as high as 11/9 during the week and is presently quoted at 11/8/6.

METALS

The markets remained very steady. Uncertainties of political situation in the Far East connected with Korean war developments have encouraged once again hoarding activities. There has been an advance in prices in many sections. Current prices are: Brass 74/6, copper 74/6, zinc 70, patra 90, kansi 147/12 lead 57, gillet 77/8, aluminium scrap 62/8.

BULLION

Markets again moved within a narrow range but prices have closed a shade higher as compared to last week and due to slight increase in Bombay offtake and moderate speculative support. Current prices are Silver 181/8 gold 114/8.

Dyes & Chemicals: Agitation Against Monopoly

BOMBAY, August 4.

Heavy reduction noticed in the market for Dyes and Chemicals due to the recent notification of the Government of India that free licences will be issued for Coal Tar Dyes. Merchants are disposing of their stocks speedily at available rate thinking that the market would go down considerably.

Sapthols and Bases have gone down by As. 0|8|0 to Re. 1|- per lb due to poor sales and un-balanced market situation. Remarkable future of the market is those importers of Dyes who had monopolised the trade and had thereby taken advantage of the situation by hearding the stock are rather forced to dispose of their stocks. But it is necessary that Government should immediately issue licences for importing Coal Tar Dyes freely to all those who apply. This will automatically bring down the rates and thereby our industries and poor hand-loom weavers will be highly benefited. Poor weavers are forced to get their requirements at a very abnormal high rates and if free licences are issued they may get their requirements in plenty as well as cheaper rates.

CHEMICALS

After the declaration of O.G.L. 20, large number of orders have been placed with Foreign Suppliers and before arrival of those goods, monopoly importers, hoarders who were insisting on high rates are compelled to dispose of their stock but they are playing mischievious tactics to misguide the Government. Great agitation is likely to take place throughout India against this mischief move of vested interests of monopoly importers.

Bleaching Powder is not under OGL so the rate is still high. It is quite essential to bring this item under O.G.L.

SAPTHOL	Rs.	as.	p.
CAS	8	0	0
CBS	13	0	0
CBO	13	8	0
CSW	14	8	0
CSG	19	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	13	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	14	0	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	14	0	0
Fast Red CB	15	0	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	5	8	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	8	0
Fast Corinth CB Base	9	0	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	11	0	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	12	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	16	0	0
Fast Blue CB Base	16	0	0
Fast Scarlet CG Base	8	0	0
Fast Red CGL Base	9	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	5	2	0
Fast Blue CB Salt	6	6	0
Fast Blue CBB Salt	24	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	0	0
Fast Violet CB Salt	16	0	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	5	4	0
Direct Yellow 5G	12	0	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	10	9	0
Diozo Black Extra	5	4	0
Crysophenine G Extra	13	8	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	7	8	0
Tarquoise Blue G	16	0	0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	7	8	0
Congo Red H Dark (56)	4	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	3	8	0
Sulphur Black CBO	2	9	0
Sulphur Black Calco	3	0	0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3	8	0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	185	0	0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	8	8	0
Bisulphite of Soda	110	0	0
Turkey Red Oil	45	0	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0	0
Sitric Acid	300	0	0
Soda Bycarb	24	0	0
Soda Ash Light USA	25	0	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	130	0	0
Rajan Chinis	34	0	0
White Sugar of Lead	155	0	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	125	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	80	0	0
Bleaching Powder Big	60	0	0
Bleaching Powder small	70	0	0
Nitrite of Soda	55	0	0
CHEMICALS			
Sodium Sulphide German cwt pkg.	42	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	35	0	0
Sulphate of Alumina Pure	27	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	12	0
Bichromate of Potash	130	0	0
Bichromate of Soda	75	0	0
Tartaric Acid	250	0	0
Caustic Soda cwt. pkg.	45	0	0
Caustic Soda cwt pkg.	39	0	0
Zinc Dust	110	0	0
Formal De Hyde small	0	10	6
Formal De Hyde Big	0	9	0
Acetic Acid	1	3	0
Rongalite C	2	4	0
ACID BASIC & OTHERS			
Methylene Blue Extra	7	0	0
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2	8	0
Metanil Yellow Extra	4	10	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0	0
Magenta Extra O	9	8	0
Diamond Green	8	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	4	8	0
Melachite Green Crys	8	4	0
Auramine Extra	8	8	0
Acid Orange Extra	3	4	0
Acid Scarlet	5	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	8	0	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500%	24	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue BCDN	39	0	0
Vat Blue RSN	40	0	0
Vat Dark Blue BO	39	0	0
Vat Brlt Green B 900	34	0	0
Vat Brlt Green B 3200	130	0	0
Vat Brlt. Green B Highly Conc.	80	0	0
Vat Green B Paste	18	0	0
Vat Red Violet RR	45	0	0
Vat Yello wGC	45	0	0
Vat Violet 2R & 4R	54	0	0
Vat Black BB	35	0	0
Vat Pink R	60	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol O	15	8	0
Printosol CO 4B	27	0	0
Printosol Blue IBC	6	0	0
Printosol Green IB	80	0	0
Golden Yellow IGK	75	0	0
Rapid Red	17	0	0
Rapid Orange	16	0	0
Rapid Blue	16	0	0
Rapid Brown	22	0	0
Rapid oz an Blue	38	0	0
Rapid Violet	30	0	0
Indigo 60% Grains	4	10	0
Indigo 60% 1 lb pkg.	5	2	0

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Sept. 5.

Three per cent Paper 96/9, three per cent 1986 96/9, three per cent 1953/55 101/8, three per cent 1970/75 99/6, three per cent 1966/68 99/11, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 102/7, Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100/1, three per cent 1960 98/8.

BANKS: Travancore 14/-.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/10 Cochin Malabar 7/4, Devashola 16/14, Ouchterlony 6/8, Pullangode 1/13/3, Thirumbadi 2/13/6, T. R. and T. Co. 7/3, Vaikundam 10/14.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 143/-, Do Pref. 7 1/2 per cent 186/- Cambodia 12/2, Coimbatore 152/12, Do Pioneer 125/ Do Spg. 54/, Dhanalakshmi 248/- Lakshmi 75/- Madura 36/4, Mettur 351/-, Radhakrishna 186/-, Rajalakshmi 80/- Ranga Vilas 50/8, Trav Rayons 5/5, Trichinopoly 14/- Vasanta 112/4.

MISCELLANEOUS. Andhra Cement 75/-. FACT 6/14, India Cement 15/12, Mettur Chem. 6/-.

KARACHI MARKETS

KARACHI, Sept. 4.

Cotton market continued firm and active owing to good support for export demand. Saturday's business twelve thousand bales. Exports 5,460 for Hong Kong, Genoa and Barcelona. Kappas prices in Sind quoted 27/28. Cottonseeds and Gram steady on 10,430 bags, Cottonseeds 22,000 bags, Gram exports reported on Saturday for Bharati ports. Current quotations: Cotton Ready LSS NT 289, F 93/95, New Crop Oct/Nov NT rollers 98/99, Sawgins 104/289, F Sawgins 109/110, Cottonseeds 5/2, Gram Whites 26/12, Gold 96/8, Habib Bank 230.

Ahmedabad Market Closed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 5. Local market was closed unofficially to celebrate the auspecious day of Parna.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Sept. 4.

2-1/2 p.c. Br. Consols	£71
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£95-18
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£108-1/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 52	£94-5/8
Charterd Bank of India	£9-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£74-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-5/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,235.

LONDON BULLION

Silver spot and forward both 63-1/2d. Gold bars fine per Oz £12/8/0

London Copra Market Firm

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The copra market was firm with sellers reserved in the face of continued demand. Philippines in bulk were indicated at 270 dollars after 265 dollars paid. Straits Dutch East Indies F. M. sellers asking 111 pounds and buyers at 110 pounds. Ceylon was nominal around 112 pounds, all September October shipments per ton C. I. F.

Coconut oil Straits drums 154. Straits bulk 151-1/2, Ceylon in drums 153/13 Ceylon bulk 152. All prices sterling nominal per ton C. I. F. The market firm on few offers.

London Pepper Market Idle

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The pepper market was idle unchanged with Black Lampong 14 sh., white muntok 19sh 6d shipping weights, and white sarawak 20sh. delivered weight all September shipments per pound CIF basis ports. Malabar afloat was quoted at 1650sh nominal but September shipment was marked down following the export tax reduction and now was indicated around 1475sh. per cwt. CIF United kingdom.

Singapore Pepper Quiet

SINGAPORE, Sept. 4.

The pepper market was quiet and sellers exgodown prices remained unchanged with Black Lampong 745 and white muntok 1035 dollars per picul respectively.

Calcutta Market

QUIET BUT STEADY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5 (PTI): The market ruled quiet but steady for the more speculative stocks while other stocks remained steady. The volume of business was moderate. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 96-12 s.o. lots; Three per cent loan 1970-75 99-6 s. odd lot;

BANKS: Imperial fully paid 1955-4, ct. ditto conty. 476-8 ct; United Commercial 47.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 19-13, Elgin Mills 16-2, Kesoram 21.

COALS: Amalgamated 33-14, Bharat Colliery 6-15, Burrakur 14-9, Kalapahari 50, Nazira 8-10, Talcher 2-11, C.I. Coal 5-3, Katras Jherrian 40-8, New Beerbhoom 18-8, Western Bengal 5-11.

JUTES: Anglo India 322, Auckland 167, Barnagore 266, Ex-div. Cheviot 285, s. odd lot. Howrah 37, Kanknarrah 247 Kinnison 239 s.l., Megna 164, Nuddea 83, Reliance 27-1, Bally 288, Belvedere 328, Budge Budge 247-8, Champdany 206, Delta 217, India 184-8, Orient 235.

ENGINEERINGS: Jessop and Co. 17-4, Indian Iron 34-1, Kumardhubi Eng. 7-12 s.o. lot, Marshalls 8-13, Steel Corp. 23-15.

MISSCELALNEOUS: Burma Corp 2-11 Indian Copper 2-14 Assam Bengal Cement 9-4 c.t., Dalmia Cement 5-12 s.o. lot, Sone Valley Cement 6-9, Calcitta Electric 16-7, Jardine Henderson 176, Martin Burn 17-8, National Insulated Cable 10-10, Rohtas Industry 5-3, British Burma Petrol 1-9, Shree Gopal Paper 12-12, Titaghur Paper 26-12, Assam Saws 8-7 India Steamship 8.

SUGARS: Belsund 5-9 Carew and Co 9-13.

TEAS: Bormahjan 17-4, Brookebond 11-14, Gielle 14-5, Hasimara 41-8, Hattikhira 14-12, New Dooars 405.

Paris Bourse Steady

PARIS, Sept. 4.

The bourse responded favourably to Pleven's statement and the tone generally was steady although one or two movements indicated a tinge of irregularity. Banks, irons and steels and chemicals were again in demand and rentes today made a firmer showing. In contrast, sterling issues tended lower notably goldmining.

Brussels Stock Unchanged

BRUSSELS, Sept. 4.

The bourse finished little changed. Small gains followed initial irregularity but these were not held. Better features among domestic stock, were metals coals and colonials but nowhere was the improvement substantnal. Profit-taking made textiles rather indecisive in appearance.

Amsterdam Exchange Firm

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.

The prevailing tone was firm fut quiet. Royal Dutch shippings attracted the bulk of interest scoring substantial gains. Shipping also booked appreciable gains. Plantations were firmly held and internationals advanced. The session closed quiet.

Ban On Child Marriage

SINGAPORE, Sept. 5 (PTI): Child marriage among Hindus in Singapore will be banned under a Hindu Marriage Bill which is being drafted by the Hindu Advisory Board of the colony. The Bill will also fix the minimum marriageable age of girls at 16.

The President of the Hindu Advisory Board, Mr. V. Pakiriswamy, said that the draft Bill would be placed before Hindu social and religious leaders in Singapore, and after their approval, would be submitted to Government.

Ebrahim Mohamed Dead

DURBAN, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Ebrahim Mohamed, who with Mahatma Gandhi formed the Natal Indian Congress, died here today aged 71.

Mr. Mohamed became Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress in 1913 soon after it was founded.

Only All-Armoured Defence Forces Can Stop Russians

HITLER'S TANK EXPERT'S TRIBUTE TO REDS

WASHINGTON, September 5 (PTI-Reuter):

GENERAL HEINZ GUDERIAN, Hitler's tank expert wrote yesterday that only allarmoured defence forces would have a chance of stopping a Russian invasion of Western Europe. Occupation forces in Germany as now constituted could not stop the Russians before the Rhine or even before the Channel, he said.

General Guderian's views were contained in a copyrighted interview published in the United States News and World Report, an independent weekly magazine.

"For reasons of security", General Guderian stated, "the eastern powers, chiefly those on the continent, are inclined to think of unsing Germans either in partisan warfare, as guerillas, or light-armed infantrymen. Both of these ideas are, of course, complete nonsense.

"A light-armed infantry can never stop a mobile invasion from the east. Only all-armoured mobile forces would have a chance."

EQUAL RIGHTS

If Germans were to be integrated in the defence of Western Europe, they would have equal rights in every respect, General Guderian said.

The Germans should operate under the German Command and like other nations, Germany, too, "must have a commander in fontainebleau", (regional military headquarters for the Atlantic Pact).

He suggested former Field Marshal Erich Von Manstein.

He said he would like to limit every European country to manufacturing just one special kind of arms. In this way, he declared, no nation would need to be afraid of another nation's striving for control Europe.

General Guderian warned underestimating the Russian soldier.

"The Russians are excellent, easily satisfied, enduring through and hard-fighting soldiers, and it would be the greatest danger to underestimate their strength as Hitler did... They learned very much in the last war and they are fighting for an idea in which they sincerely believe. Nothing but technical superiority is likely to defeat them."

Nationalising Transport In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 5 (PTI): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance and Transport Minister, told a question in the Madras Assembly today that the extension of nationalisation of passenger bus services throughout the State could be considered only after Government had gained the necessary experience.

Transport services in the districts of Chingleput, South Arcot and Nellore would, however, be nationalised this year according to programme already drawn up, he added.

A Russian Invented The Tram

LONDON, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Moscow radio claimed today that a Russian technician named Pirotzky invented and built the world's first electric tramway 70 years ago. The anniversary was being celebrated in Russia now the radio said.

MADHYA BHARAT STRIKE CALL

(From A Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Sept. 5.

Mr. D. S. Saksena, Convenor, Students' Action Committee, Lashkar, has given a call to the students throughout India and to the people of Madhya Bharat to observe one day strike on September 9 as a protest against the arrests in the city and demanding the removal of the Ministry.

TRAIN BUMPS INTO GOODS VEHICLES

Nine Injured Slightly

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The 77 Down Passengers train while being received in the station yard of Namdurbar last night bumped into goods vehicles standing in the yard.

Nine passengers were injured slightly and were treated immediately by the railway doctors. The injured passengers left by the same train.

The train was held up for one and a half hours. Enquiries are being held immediately to ascertain the cause of the accident.

SACRED PILLARS CRACK

MARGHERITA (Upper Assam), Sept. 5, (PTI): Almost all the pillars of the well-known Buddha Vihara at Desangpani Gaon, situated in the interior of Sibsagor District, have cracked due to the earthquake of August 15, according to a report received here.

It was at these Buddha Viharas that the relics of Sariputta and Maha Moggolana, the two leading disciples of Lord Buddha, were exhibited to thousands of Buddhists in Upper Assam.

Deal Struck For 60,000 Tons Of Egyptian Rice

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5 (PTI): The Government of India, it is understood, have completed arrangements for the import of 60,000 tons of rice from Egypt. Negotiations with Italy in regard to rice import are stated to have been unsuccessful.

It is understood that the East Pakistan Government has offered 65,000 tons of rice in exchange for coal and other raw materials from India. The offer is under the active consideration of the Government of India.

Red Influence On Decline

I C F T U LEADER ON ASIAN SITUATION

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter).—A delegation from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions yesterday reported after a Far Eastern tour that "Communism in some countries of South-east Asia while still a menace owing to its very vocal subtle and unscrupulous agents, has been declining during the last twelve months."

One of the main reasons for the decline was "aggression in Korea which opened the eyes of many people", Mr. Dalley, British Member of the Delegation, told a press conference at the Confederation Headquarters here.

"Our message of bread and freedom was warmly welcomed", said Mr. Dalley referring to the Delegation's purpose which was to put western trade union experience at the disposal of Asia's working classes.

As a result of the Delegation's talks with South-east Asian Union leaders plans are now being drawn up to strengthen the democratic union movement in these countries.

These plans include economic and technical assistance to the people of Asia to raise their standard of life and increase influence of their trade unions, Mr. Dalley said.

The ICFTU was formed last year by nations which broke away from the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

SERVICE BOAT SINKS: ONE DROWNED

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 5, (PTI): One person is known to have lost his life as the result of the sinking of a service boat plying between Ernakulam and Verapoly, near the Anglican Church five miles from here on Saturday last.

The motor boat, named "The Lady of Fatima", carried 40 passengers, but most of them had alighted at intermediate stops before the accident occurred. Of those involved in the accident, all but one managed to swim ashore. The boat was salvaged from the backwaters yesterday.

Telugu Poet-Laureate

MADRAS, Sept. 5 (PTI): The Madras Government has appointed Mr. Sripada Krishnamurthy Sastri, the well-known Telugu poet and scholar, as Poet-Laureate in Telugu for five years in place of the late Challapilla Venkata Sastri, it was learnt here today.

Among the many literary works to the credit of Mr. Krishnamurthy Sastri is a monumental translation into Telugu of the Mahabharata and several original works on classical themes.

RUSSIA ADVANCING TOWARDS GOAL OF WORLD CONQUEST

Steadily Increasing Her Defence Forces

CHICAGO, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Chairman of the United States National Security Resources Board, Mr. W. Stuart Symington, said here last night that Russia had made a rapid advance towards her goal of "world conquest."

Mr. Symington, who is in charge of planning American industrial mobilisation in wartime, told a labour meeting. The Soviets are steadily increasing the power of their own Army, Navy and Air force, as well as their stock of atomic bombs and the equipment to deliver the latter.

"With relatively minor exceptions, everything now seem going according to their schedule for world conquest.

THEIR PROGRESS

"Among the steps in the rapid advance they have made towards their ultimate goal are the following.

1. "In the past 10 years, the Communist or Communist-controlled people of the world have increased from some 188 million people to over 800 million people".

2. "In nearly every country of importance in the world the Communists now have a well organised, well trained and military minority which takes maximum advantage of the tolerance of democratic Governments—this with the intent that these democratic countries might be very heavily sabotaged at the start of an general war.

3. Through clever, consistent and determined propaganda more people in the world may now believe that Communism is a better form of Government for them than is democracy."

"The Soviet's have, outside their own country, millions of well-trained men organised to fight the battle of Communism.

"As a result, they can continue to bleed the democracies without committing their own troops

"To those who followed these developments over recent years, the grave danger of the current world situation is all too apparent.

"If Korea has taught us anything, it is that the peace-loving democracies cannot afford to wait for an additional aggression before mobilising to meet that aggression."

LET THE WEST KNOW THAT INDIA WILLS PEACE

Red Dean On Nation's Prominent Role

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, September 5.

"LET INDIA stand firm for peace and friendship with all the Eastern Powers. The West will respect her and she will be able to check the Western war-makers. India has mighty strength. Her voice will be hard", says Rev. Hewlett, Johnson, Red Dean of Canterbury in the course of a message to India.

The message was given to Dr. Rathake of Dehra Dun, who attended the International Congress of Opthalmology, recently held in London.

When Dr. Rathake visited Canterbury he met the Rev. Johnson and asked him for a message to India. Dr. Johnson takes keen interest in India. Gandhiji, during one of his visits to Britain, stayed for a few days with the Dean. Pandit Nehru and his daughter have also enjoyed his hospitality. One may not share Dr. Johnson's views about Russia or Communism, but there is little doubt about the sincerity of his opinions and there is no doubt that he is a man of peace. He believes in peace and freedom. He feels that everyone should be allowed to live his or her own life in perfect freedom.

"You ask for a message to India. Here it is for what it is worth", said the Dean to Dr. Rathake.

"Indian occupies a position of peculiar importance by her action she may deliver the East from the status of impoverished colonies to Western imperialism or she may launch her own people and all the peoples of the East on the road to a wholly new prosperity", is the Rev. Johnson's message to India.

THE FUTURE

"The world powers, he adds," seek India's aid and goodwill; Russia, China and Eastern Europe on the one hand—American imperialism on the other. On the side of the United States is wealth, reaction, privilege, fascism and corrupt Governments all over the world—America's ally in the past".

On the side of U.S.S.R. in his view, are the poor, the under-privileged and the coloured races. "The future is hers", he says", she seeks and wills peace".

Russian economy plans for plenty. War hinders her peaceful, planned economy. While U.S.A. in the Dean's opinion, "with enormous wealth, plans for scarcity." Producing more than she consumes she is compelled to welcome, even at the risk of war, war preparations. The cold war, says one, is almost a guarantee against depression".

In the interests of world peace, according to the Red Dean, India should draw closer to the Soviet Russia, China and Eastern Europe. Year by year, I have seen the giant strides made by Russian and Eastern Europe's planned economy. With the same economy India could become mighty in a few years."

NO STRINGS

His suggestion to India is: "Form the closest ties with Russia, China, Eastern Europe. Spurn all American dollar aid with strings. Study carefully the new world's planned economy and seek to emulate it. Insist on knowing the truth about Eastern Europe, Russia and China. Study the United Nations Year Book for 1949 with its study of the "staggering success" of the Eastern world.

"Let the Western world know that India wills peace and will only meet the West on equal terms, and not as her imperial masters dominating her, and under fair words, exploiting her."

BRITAIN'S NEW JET FIGHTER

LONDON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Britain has a new jet night fighter aircraft, it was officially announced last night.

The machine is the De Haviland Venom N.F. Two, an adaption of the ultra high speed day fighter of the same name Externally, there is little difference between the two planes but the night fighter version is a two seater and its nose has been adapted to carry the latest radar and navigational interception aids.

HINDI'S LONG ARM: About 300 Indian students in Singapore and a large number in the Malaya Federation appeared this week-end for the Hindi examinations of the Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha.

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TELANG'S LIFE HAS A LESSON FOR US

P. B. Gajendragadkar's Tribute At Centenary Celebration

BOMBAY, Tuesday

"THE full significance of political freedom has yet to be realised, not only by those who are governed, but by those who govern also", observed Mr. Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar, speaking at the Birth Centenary Celebrations of the late Mr. Justice Telang at the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Hall this evening. Mr. S. P. Varde, President of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj was in the chair.

Political freedom by itself, Mr. Gajendragadkar said, did not solve social problems. On the contrary, it meant only the beginning of efforts in this direction. In this connection he emphasised the role of 'enlightened public opinion' as a guardian of democracy and said that in the absence of a vigilant and critical approach to matters of public interest, the fruits of the hard-won freedom would be of little avail.

CITIZEN FIRST AND LAST

The lesson that had to be learnt from the life of Telang was that however big or successful a person might be, he did not mean much to society unless he identified himself as a part of that society. His career had to be judged by the efforts he had made to redress social evils. By this standard, Telang stood head and shoulder above other men. "He was a citizen first and last."

Telang's career also showed the importance of public education to the well-being of society. By public education, he did not mean merely the ability to read and write but the training for a 'close and dispassionate study of public matters. Referring to Telang's great love of learning, Mr. Gajendragadkar observed, that it could be said of him that he 'died learning.' His career illustrated that there was nothing beyond him and nothing beneath him.

POSTERITY CAN NEVER FORGET

"The short span of 43 years of his life was crowded together with so many activities that no can justly claim to be one of the very few that posterity can never forget."

His 'versatile public service', the 'sweep of his intellect', and the 'pinnacle of glory' he reached—all pointed to the vast greatness of the individual. As regards his talent as a judge, Mr. Gajendragadkar said, there had been many eminent judges who had adorned the Bombay High Court, but in approaching the question of Hindu Law, rarely had any other judge attained the heights Telang reached.

He referred to Telang's social activities and said that he took a keen and "sometimes aggressive part in social controversies". Telang, Mr. Gajendragadkar added, held the view that social progress could not be divided into compartments but should be taken as a whole.

Concluding, he said that conflict in the international sphere was not confined to Korea but was present in our midst. All the social and economic problems that confronted us today demanded the immediate attention of the leaders as well as the people. Telang's life was an inspiration to us in this that he focussed the people's attention to the relevance and gravity of social problems to the life of the nation.

RAY THAT SPELLS DEATH

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 5.

A FRENCH engineer claims to have discovered a Death Ray. The inventor has communicated his discovery to the scientific branch of the French Army.

The rays emanating from the apparatus evolved by the engineer, it is said, constitute above any country an impenetrable barrier.

Aircraft and radio-guided missiles, it is said, would be powerless against the Death Rays, and would crash on approaching the Death-Ray barrier.

"SAMADHI-SOIR" of Paris recalls that Marconi had a similar device whereby he once stopped a convoy of armoured cars. A week later, the soldiers who had manned the armoured cars died of the burns they had sustained.

Marconi's sucide is to said to have been brought about by this tragedy.

Branly too was credited with a similar invention.

FIGHTING GOES ON IN PERSIA

Tribesmen Bombed

TEHERAN, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Persian Government troops were still fighting the Kurdish Javanroudi tribes who on Saturday refused to and over their arms. Government sources said the Persian Air Force yesterday successfully bombed the Javanroudi area, which is 25 miles north-west of the Persian town of Kermanshah, near the Iraqi frontier.

They claimed to have inflicted casualties on the rebels, who had to surrender the tribal central village. The army, which was moving in last night hopes to have the situation under control very soon.

Tribal experts say this is a minor clash, but dangerous because it might spread.

The tribesmen, numbering about 20,000 had rejected a Persian Army ultimatum to hand over their arms to the Government.

RICE SHORTAGE THREAT

Eight-Nation Meeting in Singapore

SINGAPORE, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Consul in Singapore Mr. William R. Langdon representing the State Department attended a meeting here yesterday of eight Asiatic countries convened to discuss the threat of a world rice shortage, it was disclosed today.

American participation in the conference which is being held under British official acpsuis e British official auspices was regarded as relating to Japanese advance rice buying from Burma and Thailand.

It was the recent announcement that Japan is to buy much more rice in South-East Asia than hitherto that was partly responsible for the conference being called.

Other factors which prompted the eight participating countries, Borneo, Burma, Ceylon, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaya and Pakistan to get together were the Korean war and the civil disturbances in Burma.

The conference is an unofficial one but it is maintaining strict secrecy on its deliberations. Officials said that a communique would be issued at the conclusion probably tomorrow night.

Yesterday's session was also attended by the Acting Australian Commissioner for Malaya, Mr. L. K. McIntyre. Australian participation was related by observers to the Dominion's rice export commitments.

Socialists Picket Calicut Shops

CALICUT, Sept. 5 (PTI): Socialist Party of Calicut today started picketing local shops for bringing down prices of essential commodities."

Two volunteers carrying placards picketed two shops in the Big Bazaar Street.

A Socialist Party spokesman said today that they would picket cloth shops also in the course of the week.

40,000 Killed Or Captured, Claim North Koreans

HONGKONG, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): North Korean headquarters in Pyongyang estimated that more than 40,000 South Korean and American troops were killed or captured in the two months of the Korean war, a New China News Agency despatch said today.

The Communists also claimed the shooting down of more than 100 United Nations air craft in the same period.

FAMINE REPORTS DENIED

Mysore Government Press Note

BANGALORE, Sept. 5 (PTI).—The reports of famine conditions in Mysore and Chittaldrug districts are denied by the Government of Mysore.

A press note issued today says conditions bordering distress developed in Gundlupet, Tamrajnagar, Yelandur and parts of T. Narasipur and Najangud taluks of Mysore district in June this year, following the failure of earlier rains and consequent loss of 'mungar' crop which is the main source of food supply in this area during this part of the year.

Immediately, however, Government took measures to send additional foodgrains. The Minister for Food toured the area and initiated a number of works to afford employment to peasants. Subsequent rains relieved the situation considerably.

The report that two persons had died of starvation in this area is denied in the press note.

Enquiry Into Kashmir Mail Disaster

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5 (PTI).—Mr. R. C. Sood, Government Inspector of Railways, will hold an inquiry at Gurdaspur Railway Station on the September 7 into the derailment of Kashmir Mail between Dinanagar and Gurdaspur Stations on the Eastern Punjab Railway on September 3.

Any member of the public having knowledge relating to the accident and matters connected therewith and desiring to give evidence may do so at Gurdaspur on the date of inquiry or write to the Government Inspector of Railways, Circle, 601, Dacress Lane, Esplanade, East Calcutta.

AUSTRALIA ASKED TO 'BE PREPARED'

Increase In Defence Burden Forecast

SYDNEY, Sept. 4. (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies warned Australia today that heavy additions to the nation's already large defence burden could be expected. The Government defence programme would affect Australia's economy development and the price level, he told a meeting of the Federal Council of the Liberal Party. It would reduce the manufacture of goods for civilian consumption unless production was greater than during the past five years. Saying there would be no warning there was another world war, Mr. Menzies emphasised the necessity for Australia to be prepared for a possible outbreak of hostilities.

BURMESE SUPPORT TO U.N.

Prime Minister's Clarification

RANGOON, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Parliament today approved with only one dissenting vote the Government's support of the United Nations action in Korea.

Prime Minister Thakin Nu told Parliament that Burma had "very meagre resources" at her disposal and had joined the United Nations primarily for reasons of security.

Even if Burma spent twenty years' revenue she could not hope to build up sufficient force to combat invasion from outside; so she had joined the United Nations "which is a great organisation genuinely trying to stem the tide of aggression."

But it had been Burma's declared policy that she would not join any power bloc. The Government was resolved to align itself with neither the Russian nor the Anglo-American blocs. It would decide each case on its merit and act accordingly.

Adhesion to any bloc meant subservience to it, which the Government could not contemplate, he declared.

Referring to criticisms that the Government showed leanings towards the Anglo-American bloc, the Prime Minister pointed out that amongst non-Communist countries Burma had been the first to recognise the Chinese Communist Government.

Defeated Japan Rising Once More

RAPID ECONOMIC RECOVERY

TOKYO, Sept 5 (PTI): Japan today stands on the threshold of a new phase of her economic recovery programme, writes PTI staff correspondent.

Taking full advantage of the Far Eastern crisis, occupied Japan hopes to expand production, increase export trade, enlarge her mercantile marine and re-establish her pre-war contacts with the world markets.

Japan is also raising the nucleus of an armed force, which will stimulate her campaign of national recovery.

Competent foreign observers in Tokyo believe that, barring the outbreak of a shooting war between the United States and Soviet Russia, involving attacks on Japanese bases, Japan is all set for the final phase of national recovery from her defeat in World War II.

These observers contend that Japan's eagerness to assist the United Nations in the anti-Communist war in Korea, is actuated more by the desire to set herself on her feet again, than by any ideological tendency.

MIRACLE

The Japanese record of industrial and commercial recovery probably has no parallel in post-war history. It is a Japanese miracle, aided by Japanese ability and shrewdness and American credulity and economic support.

A look at Tokyo and Yokohama, a peep into the factories and department stores, a talk with the traders from all parts of the world visiting Japan, will convince you that Japan is again the world's supplier of industrial and consumer goods.

The position today (in September) is reported to be definitely better—probably representing an all-round improvement of between five and ten per cent over the situation at the beginning of the year.

National recovery in Japan might have been more pronounced had it not been for an increase of nearly 12,000,000 in Japan's population in the last five years and the loss of her colonies and possessions.

A striking indication of Japan's austerity programme is the salary of the Prime Minister—40,000 yen (about £40 sterling) per month. The members of the Cabinet receive about 32,000 yen (£32 sterling) per month.

According to Japanese industrialists, it is only through direct and unrestricted dealings with the sterling area countries that Japan can develop her economy "in the natural way". They hope that the new policy of sending Japanese Government trade representatives abroad will be extended to countries of South-East Asia, which are Japan's "natural sources" of raw materials supply.

RUSSIA MAY VETO U. S. RESOLUTION ON KOREA

U.N. Proceeding Not To Be Affected

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 5, (PTI-Reuter).

THE SOVIET UNION is expected to use its veto for the 44th time today when the United Nations Security Council votes on condemning the North Korean authorities for their 'continued defiance of the United Nations."

The Council, meeting under the presidency of Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jebb, will have before it the following American resolution: 'The Security Council condemns the North Korean authorities for their continued defiance of the United Nations; calls upon all states to use their influence to prevail upon the authorities of North Korea to cease this defiance and calls upon all states to refrain from assisting or encouraging the North Korean authorities and to refrain from action which might lead to the spread of the Korean conflict to other areas and thereby further endanger international peace and security."

Soviet Delegate Jacob Malik will almost certainly denounce United States "aggression" in Korea and then veto the American resolution, observers here believe.

But since the Council has already passed a similar resolution in Mr. Malik's absence, the veto will have little effect on its proceedings.

After taking part in the Russian boycott of United Nations bodies in protest against their failure to replace Chinese Nationalist with Communist delegates Mr. Malik returned to the Council on August 1 to assume the presidency for that month.

GENERAL CARIAPPA TOURS RED-MENACED TELANGANA

Warns People Against The Dangers Of Communism

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 5 (UPI).

GENERAL K. M. CARIAPPA, Commander-in-Chief, today went through a whirlwind tour of Communist-infested Telangana, both by road and by air.

He left Bolarum Residency at dawn and covered a large territory in both Nalgonda and Warangal by road, and returned here by air in the evening.

General Cariappa was accompanied, besides Army officers, by Captain V. Nanjappa, Special Commissioner.

The Commander-in-Chief stopped at several wayside villages and spoke to the villagers. He told them that it was a matter of shame that in independent India, Indians should chase Indians like wild animals and either shoot them down or lodge them in prison. Communism was quite foreign to India and it was surprising when everything "foreign" was a taboo, some of the Indians should woo a foreign 'ism'.

CAN'T AFFORD

He further asked the people to understand that India was not a rich country to afford lakhs of rupees in meeting this Communist menace. This money could well be spent on opening schools, hospitals and on other welfare activities.

He exhorted them to keep away from Communists and explain to their friends what it would cost if the Communists were to come in power. They would lose their hard-earned freedom, he warned them.

General Cariappa, whose visit to Telangana areas was mainly to inspect units of the Indian Army, met the officers and men and enquired of their well-being.

Addressing the soldiers, he asked them to conduct themselves in an exemplary manner so that the villagers should look up to them as their friends. They had been brought here to help the law-abiding citizen and crush the anti-social elements. He asked them to accomplish this task with as much speed and efficiency as possible.

TRIBUTE

He paid a tribute to the officers and men. He was also impressed with the high morale of the troops in spite of the difficult camp conditions. They all turned out smartly and looked full of life.

Brigadier K. S. Moghe, Commanding troops in Telangana, and Mr. G. W. Khot, D.I.G. (Special) accompanied General Cariappa on his tour, besides Capt. V. Nanjappa.

DIPLOMA COURSES IN INDIAN MEDICINE

Delhi Conference's Recommendation

NEW DELHI, September 5 (PTI): The Health Ministers' Conference which concluded its three day session on Saturday urged that adequate provision be made at the Centre and in the provinces for starting institutions for diploma courses in indigenous system of medicine.

It recommended that adequate provision be also made for post graduate in Indian medicine for graduates in Western medicine and for research and investigation in ayurveda and unani.

The conference accepted the recommendations of the Indigenous Systems of Medicine Committee and the Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee. It passed six resolutions on the basis of the recommendations of these two committees dealing with the following subjects: indigenous systems of medicine and homoeopathy, recruitment of senior health personnel, the establishment of a central council of health, the role of voluntry organisations like missions and philanthropic bodies, the establishment in Calcutta of a training centre for maternity and child health personnel and the danger to public health from the sale of spurious drugs.

The Madhya Bharat Government has withdrawn the order under Section 144 Cr.P.C., issued after the outbreak of the students' disturbances on August 9 and applied to Greater Gwalior.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE natural dislike that men have to inflicting any injury on themselves, has always been exploited by other men. I knew a doctor who must have given hundreds of injections to other persons, who could never do it to himself or, for that matter, to his wife. It was the lady who administered the injections he needed to him as well took her own injections. The result of this very human failing is that it costs one more to have an injection than to have any other form of medicine-taking. I am not now, however, interested in doctors just now. My eye has been caught by a news item on the general protest registered by the Canadian public against the rising cost of haircuts and shaves which over there apparently cost 85 cents and 40 cents each respectively. The more resourceful of the Canadians have formed themselves into an anti-haircut and shave yourself League and we are told that the beard and moustache section of this league has increased in number since shaving prices went up. Considering that shaving is so fashionable, I should have expected the Quebec men to be at great pains to present clean chins to the worlds. (Hair-cuts have a less consistent appeal and we see a variety of tastes and fashions.) But the early morning ordeal has been obviously too much for the people of Quebec which had been dignified in a contemporary newspaper into not only nationhood but to non-permanent membership of the UN Security Council.

I myself suffer a great deal at the altar of fashion every morning. And apart from the forty minutes I need if uninterrupted, there is the fact that I am always interrupted. Just as my good blade is rounding the cape, as it were, the telephone rings and its vibrant tone snicks a piece off from an already receding chin. Rarely does the phone miss the crucial minute; and when it does, then it is the doorbell or the dhobi or the dreadman or goodness knows what. I have tried changing the hour of shaving to a more convenient time but the interrupters are smart enough to keep up with my changes. And the trouble is that the earlier one sets about one's toilet, the more important are the phone calls likely to be. Anyone who roubles to ring you up before seven in the morning, must be getting up much earlier himself and it must be something important that he has to say. If you miss him then, he may not phone again. Who knows it may even be a trunk call, someone just snicking the last three minutes of the cheaper hours. But—and this is my secret—I suffer less at my own hands than I do at the hands of any barber; most of the tribe and their performance with a smart three slashes with the razor which leave something like a signature on the cheek and chin. I had even suffered from an adept who, after having twisted my nose right and left and pulling my ears vigorously, left me badly bruised. There could be no better argument for self-shaving. As for hair-cuts, that too could be arranged.

Lakhimpur Villagers Forego Part Of Their Rice Quota

(Continued From Page 1)

In the submerged areas almost the entire autumn paddy was damaged while there was "very heavy damage" to the jute crop which was so promising this year, the announcement said.

The damage has been heaviest in Jajpur Sub-Division of Cuttack District, Balasore coming next with 1,48,000 acres. In both areas the Brahmini floods were responsible for the damage.

The announcement said that the floods "have been gradually subsiding during the last fortnight", but the cultivators lands being lower than the river beds, passing of water into river channel had been very slow. This year's floods are described as severer than the floods of 1943.

When the water recedes, about 25 per cent of the winter paddy is expected to survive. Thus 75 per cent of the cropped area submerged "can be regarded as total loss".

Gift Of Dried Milk

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5. (UPI): The offer, by Watumull Foundation, U.S.A. of two car-loads (approximately 100 tons) of non-fat dried milk solids, for distribution in Assam, has been accepted by the Government of India. The gift will be received at the Port of San Francisco.

DACCA, Sept. 5. (UPI): The Government of East Bengal have received 18-lakh pounds of milk powder and a large quantity of vitamin tablets from UNICEF for distribution in the Province.

A Health Department spokesman said that the distribution would be made through orphanages, dispensaries, maternity and child welfare societies, and similar social service organisations.

Increase In Area Under Wheat In Punjab

SIMLA, Sept. 5. (PTI): The total area under wheat in Punjab according to the fourth official forecast for the year 1949-50 is estimated at 28,20,800 acres.

It is three per cent more than the actual area of last year.

BAO DAI ATTACKED IN ITALIAN PRESS

"Puppet Of French Imperialists"

ROME, September 5. (PTI-Reuter): Some Italian newspapers bitterly attacked Bao Dai, Head of the French sponsored Viet Nam state, who was yesterday received by Pope Pius XII.

Unita, official organ of the Italian Communist Party, called him a "traitor and collaborationist" and devoted three column of its front page to a description of his "career of double dealing". It charged him with collaboration with the Japanese and with being a "puppet of the French imperialists".

The pro-Communist newspaper Il Passe describes the former emperor as "emperor of the Paris night clubs".

One Policeman Killed: 10 Injured By Gamblers

INCIDENT AT PORBANDER

RAJKOT, Sept. 5 (PTI).—One policeman was killed and two sub-inspectors and eight policemen in all injured when a police party tried to break up a group of 'Kharwas' (boatsmen) who were gambling on Janmastmi day yesterday at Porbander, according to reports reaching here.

The police party on receipt of information about the gambling raided the place, but the 'kharwas' opposed the police and eleven persons of the police party were injured and one police constable succumbed to his injuries later.

One policeman fired some shots from his revolver but his revolver was snatched away.

The 'kharwas then pursued the police and raided a nearby godown. One lone customs inspector and three persons looking after the godown were injured.

Police parties have been despatched from nearby area.

NEW CABINET FOR GREECE

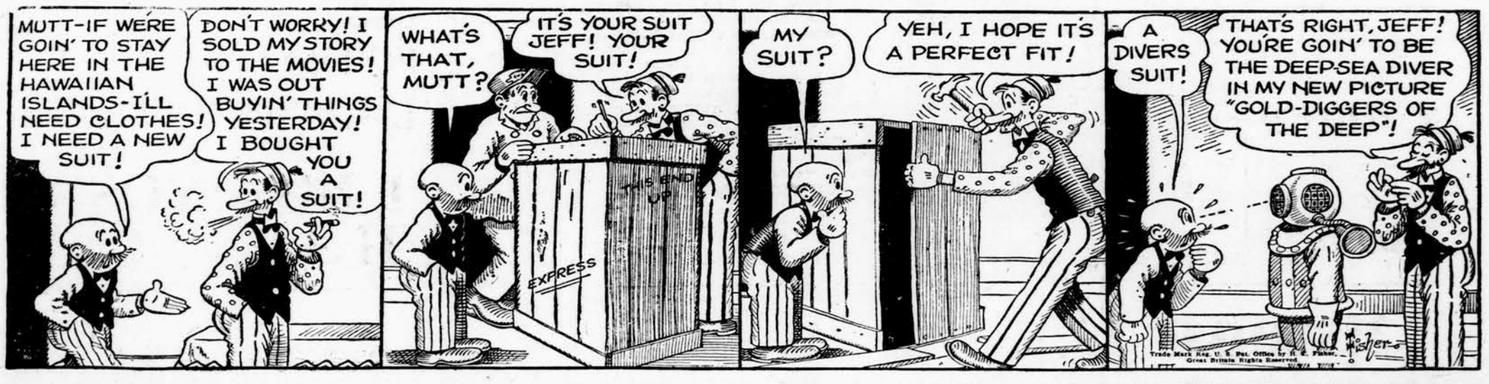
Prospects Doubtful

ATHENS, Sept. 5 (PTI-Reuter): Liberal leader Sophocles Venizelos, son of the Greek leader of World War one, last night completed his coalition cabinet before facing the Greek Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday.

Political circles here considered doubtful whether the Cabinet will obtain a vote of confidence and forecast early dissolution of Parliament and new elections.

LONDON, September 4 (PTI-Reuter): R. Moore of Wimbledon led the scoring in tonight's fourth round of the World Speedway championship at Wimbledon with 15 points which qualified him for the final. He is the youngest competitor ever to reach

MUTT AND JEFF—On Tour, Readers, Make Up Your Own Title **By BUD FISHER**


MUTT-IF WERE GOIN' TO STAY HERE IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS-I'LL NEED CLOTHES! I NEED A NEW SUIT!
DON'T WORRY! I SOLD MY STORY TO THE MOVIES! I WAS OUT BUYIN' THINGS YESTERDAY! I BOUGHT YOU A SUIT!
WHAT'S THAT, MUTT?
IT'S YOUR SUIT JEFF! YOUR SUIT!
THIS END UP
EXPRESS
MY SUIT?
YEH, I HOPE IT'S A PERFECT FIT!
A DIVERS SUIT!
THAT'S RIGHT, JEFF! YOU'RE GOIN' TO BE THE DEEP-SEA DIVER IN MY NEW PICTURE "GOLD-DIGGERS OF THE DEEP"!

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